

THE

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR



World

AUGUST, 1963

September Ready-for-YOUTH Resources

Mr. Jay William
Pacific School of Religion G as Mar 64
1798 Science Avenue
Berkeley 9 California

this issue —

Arch J. McQuilkin
New President ... 3

Topics and
Materials 4

News and
Views 5

Ready-for-YOUTH
Resources:

Committee
Responsibilities 6

Junior High
Topics 7

Senior High —
Young People's
Topics 17

Young Adults
and Adults ... 27



INTERNATIONAL
SOCIETY'S
NEW PRESIDENT
and "FIRST LADY"

SHOULD YOU HAVE A WILL?

BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Harold E. Westerhoff



Many people ask themselves and others the question: "Should you have a will?" Few realize that the instant and only answer is "Yes." You are giving a lifetime to working hard for family and other interests, accumulating some possessions along the way. When you die you can be certain that your possessions are distributed according to your desires only if you have a will. Many people are not aware of the difficulty they leave behind when it becomes necessary for the courts to dispose of their property. And those who remain many times have untold problems in settling estates. Litigation can with surprising speed reduce the value of your possessions.

A will, properly written under the direction of your attorney, will provide for the orderly disposition of your prop-

erty after your death. It is the only sure way that you can be certain your wishes will be carried out. A will properly drawn is the best insurance against family disagreements which lead to court actions and funds tied up and withheld from those who should receive them.

"What is a Christian will?" is another question often heard. It is simply a will that causes the interests and concerns of your lifetime to be perpetuated after your death. Sizable sums of money now come to Christian causes from "non-living" sources because people have been concerned enough to let their relationship to the church and its family of organizations continue through adequate provision for them in a Christian will. Our concept of Christian stewardship seems to extend to the here and now,

but many of those enterprises which have helped in the here and now be continued only as we continue support them.

Your concern for the International Society of Christian Endeavor is in the here and now, and we are grateful. You can insure the ongoing work of Christian Endeavor International by including in your Christian will. A simple clause or a detailed provision is available through your attorney. Write for information to the International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio.

This may be a new venture in stewardship of a kind you had not thought of before. Do it now.

August and September Dates

August

1-4—Pennsylvania Summer Assembly, Carlisle

Contact: Mr. Gordon McMordie, 33 Bridle Path Lane, Feasterville

9-11—North Carolina Bible Conference, Crestmont

Contact: Mrs. B. W. McPherson, 2512 Spring Garden Street, Greensboro

10-17—New York Senior Summer Assembly, Lake Canandaigua

Contact: Mildred A. L. Christgau, 60-77 68th Avenue, Brooklyn 27

11-17—Oregon Leadership Training Conference, Twin Rocks

Contact: Miss Dorothy E. Howes, 303 Davis Building, Portland 4

12-16—Virginia Convention, Bridgewater

Contact: Miss Geraldine E. Ludwick, 2501 Weaver Road, S.W., Roanoke

17-22—New Jersey Conference, Drew University

Contact: Rev. Alexander C. Wilson, 80 Barnwell Drive, Levittown

22-25—California Convention, Redlands

Contact: Rev. Robert Hess, 301 Chapman Building, 756 South Broadway, Los Angeles 14

(Please turn to Page 27)

COVER CLUES

Arch J. McQuilkin, elected president of the International Society at the Washington Convention, poses with his wife Helen in his Christian Endeavor "office" in their home in Strafford, Pennsylvania.



THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR AUGUST, 1966



World

Volume 79
Number 1

Official Publication of the
International Society of Christian Endeavor

Editor-in-Chief: DANIEL A. POLING

Editor: PHYLLIS I. RIKE

Associate Editor: BERT H. DAVIS

Ready-for-YOUTH Resources Editor: CHRISTIAN A. TIRRE

Publisher: HAROLD E. WESTERHOFF

Member of Associated Church Press and Evangelical Press Association.

Published monthly by The Christian Endeavor World, Inc., at 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio. Second-class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

Subscription Prices: United States and Canada—\$3 a year; five copies to one address \$12 a year; ten copies to one address \$19.50 a year. Other countries—\$3.75 a year. Single Copy, 40c.

Change of address should be sent by first of month to affect following month's issue. Give old address as well as new one.

Printed in U.S.A.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD

Arch J. McQuilkin New President

ARCH J. McQUILKIN is the new president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

Mr. McQuilkin, who has served in many capacities in Christian Endeavor, was installed by Bishop Clyde W. Meadows at the closing session of the 47th International Christian Endeavor Convention in Washington, D.C., July 6. He succeeds Bishop Meadows, who has served as president since 1959.

The new leader, who lives with his wife Helen at Strafford (near Wayne), Pennsylvania, is assistant comptroller of The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Executive and Finance Committees of the International Society and of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Union. He has served as president of both the Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor unions and as a vice-president of the International Society.

Mr. McQuilkin is active in St. John's Presbyterian Church, Devon, where he is an elder, chairman of the Christian Education committee, and teacher of a married couples class with a membership of 120. He has served as president of the Presbyterian Social Union and of the Elders Association of Chester Presbytery. He is also active in the presbytery where he serves as a member of the pastor relations committee.

Mr. McQuilkin studied at Wharton School of Finance and Temple University. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Robert and Ruth. Robert is an ordained minister in the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Besides Mr. McQuilkin, other officers installed at Washington are associate president Ralph E. Robrahn (Michigan); vice-presidents Eugene G. Alhart (New York), Frances M. Becker (Pennsylvania), Dwight M. Goodenough (California), Clyde Sherk (Ontario), Merritt L. Smith (D.C.), and Rev. Andrew White (Tennessee); general secretary and treasurer, Harold E. Westerhoff; administrative secretary and editor, Phyllis I. Rike; educational secretary and citizenship director, Rev. Christian A. Tirre; and auditor, William J. von Minden (New Jersey).

Vice-presidents in charge of regions include: New England, Lawrence R. Deal (Massachusetts); Middle Atlantic, James R. Westerhoff (New Jersey); Southern, Elsie Mae Sink (North Carolina); Great Lakes, Joan Pyle (Michigan); Central, Gene Fink (Missouri); Rocky Mountain, Dale Saffer (Colorado); Southwestern, Mary Moffitt (Texas); Pacific, Mrs. Etta V. Berger (Ontario); Dominion of Canada, Mary Campbell (Ontario); Republic of Mexico, Dr. Hector Alvarez G. (Michoacan).

A complete report of the Washington Convention, with many photos, will appear in the September issue of THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD.

Through Christ I Can

© Copyright, 1963, by International Society of Christian Endeavor
1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio

C. S.

EDWARD C. STEINHART

Through Christ I can do all things, Through Christ who strengthens me. Through Christ I can do all things, Yet not I, but He in me. I can witness of His salvation free; I can grow in grace and serve Him faithfully. Through Christ I can do all things, Through Christ who strengthens me.

1963-65 Biennial Theme

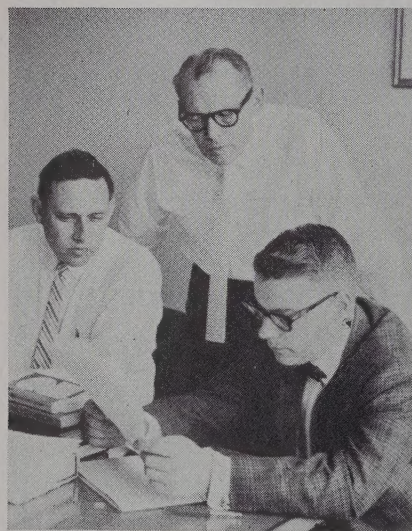
THROUGH CHRIST I CAN

- GROW
- WITNESS
- ENDURE

"I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."
(Philippians 4:13)

These working committees
of the
Executives' Program Council
are responsible for

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS AND MATERIALS



THE YOUTH WORK COMMITTEE selects topics and Scriptures and prepares annotations and daily Bible readings for both Junior High and Senior High-Young People. At their meeting May 7-9 they divided into two sections, each to work on 1965 topics. The Senior High-Young People's section diligently at work in the photo above includes (left to right) Charles A. Matthews, Elwood Dunn, chairman, and Rev. Nathan H. VanderWerf. Rev. Harry A. Shuster, Jr., was unable to be present. Those in the Junior High section in the photo at lower right are (left to right) Rev. Alexander C. Wilson, Rev. C. Keith Nicholson, Rev. Clair E. Beatty, and Rev. Edgar L. Mack.



MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE photographed at their 11th meeting are (left to right) Harold E. Westerhoff, general secretary, International Society; Rev. Andrew White; Mrs. Warren G. Hoopes, Sr.; Rev. Robert Hess; Rev. Walter M. Burkholder; Paul F. Hurley, chairman; Rev. Christian Tirre, educational secretary; Roberta L. Jackson, recorder; Dr. W. N. Gibson, chairman of the 1963 Executives' Program Council; Rev. Charles W. Barnum; Elwood Dunn; James R. Westerhoff, 1962 Council chairman; and Dr. Earle W. Gates. This committee handles all matters of educational policy and program.



WHEN THE ADULT WORK COMMITTEE met at Christian Endeavor Headquarters March 1 they selected topics and Scriptures and prepared summaries for Senior, Junior, and Young Adult and Adult Society topics. Members are (left to right) John Pyle; Dr. Earle W. Gates, chairman; Wanda Sell; and Mr. Tirre. Rev. Walter Schaeffer was unable to be present.



JUNIOR TOPICS, SCRIPTURES, annotations, and daily Bible readings for 1965 plus Primary units of study, were prepared by the Children's Work Committee at its March 28-30 meeting. Members are (left to right) Mrs. Warren G. Hoopes, Sr.; Mr. Tirre; Mrs. Clarence A. Kopp, Jr.; Florence Zimmerman, chairman; and Mrs. Christian A. Tirre.



NEWS AND VIEWS

"WASHINGTON WITNESS" is the name of the souvenir record of the 47th International Christian Endeavor Convention. Recorded on both sides of a 1/3 rpm 12" long play record with a total of 45 minutes of speech and song, the record sells for just \$3.50. A wonderful report of the Washington Convention Orders should be placed at once with the International Society of Christian Endeavor. Shipment will be made out October 1.

COLORADO ENDEAVORERS enjoyed an excellent two-day conference May 10-11 at Cope Community Church. Attendance winners were the Junior High Society of First Reformed Church, Denver, in Division I, and the host group, in Division II. Prizes were subscriptions to THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD. The conference included study sessions, recreation, panels, personal testimonies, and a closing film.



● THE 1964 INTERNATIONAL SUMMER ASSEMBLY will be held July 6-11 at Otterbein College in Westerville, Ohio (near Columbus). Sponsored by the International Society, this week-long study conference will emphasize Christian citizenship, evangelism, intensive Bible study, and Christian Endeavor leadership training. Complete cost for the Assembly, which opens Monday night with dinner and closes Saturday after breakfast, is \$30. This includes all meals, housing in the college dormitories, and registration. For information write to Rev. Christian A. Tirre, educational secretary, International Society of Christian Endeavor.

● NEED CHRISTIAN FILMS for your meetings? Films for Christ has announced a new policy of supplying sound films on a donation or free-will offering basis. This will especially benefit small groups, which are often not able to pay film rentals. A free listing of available films may be obtained by writing to Rus Sakkers, Box 218, Holland, Michigan.

● EVERY VILLAGE AND ISLAND in Tonga has a Christian Endeavor society. The Queen of Tonga, Queen Salote, is herself an Endeavorer. They have their own topic book printed in the Tongan language. The most popular form of meeting is known as the Po Tokoni when seven speakers give short addresses on the daily readings for the week.

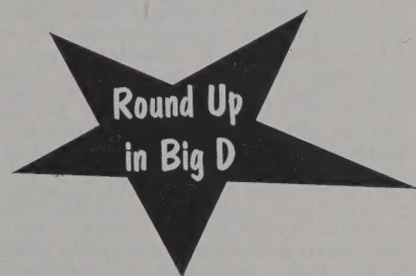
LEFT, TOP — Society kings and queens, outstanding delegates representing churches throughout the state, pose at the banquet during the Washington State Convention in Seattle in March.

LEFT, BOTTOM — Mrs. Reuben Ausink (left) newly-elected Washington State Union president, is pictured at one of the convention meals with Rev. Robert Hess, general secretary of the California Union, and Mrs. Robert Parker. Rev. Robert Parker, outgoing state president, is at the microphone. Both photos were taken by Mrs. Etta V. Berger, vice-president in charge of the Pacific Region.



CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR'S OUTDOOR POSTER looks fine under lights in this photo taken at Kitchener, Ontario, by Alice M. Oswald. In fact, Christian Endeavor posters look good any time, anywhere. To find out how you can have a part in the Outdoor Poster Program for 1964, write to Phyllis I. Rike, Outdoor Poster Program Director for the International Society.

● A TOURING PARTY of 32 Australian Endeavorers led by the national Christian Endeavor director, Rev. H. Norman Pell, visited New Zealand from April 20 to May 12. Besides visiting some of the tourist attractions, members of the party participated in Christian Endeavor rallies in Palmerston North, Auckland, Rotorua, Napier, Invercargill, Gore, Dunedin, and Christchurch.



● DALLAS, TEXAS, will be the site of the 48th International Christian Endeavor Convention. An enthusiastic group of Texans gave a warm invitation for Endeavorers to participate in the convention in Big D July 6-10, 1965. A Texas-size welcome is waiting for all.

Ready - for - YOUTH RESOURCES



Committee Responsibilities

by Joan Pyle

The use of committees in Christian Endeavor society work is important for it provides opportunity to youth to have on the job training in church leadership. In most societies the executive committee is elected. The devotional, lookout, missionary, social, and church activity committees are formed by appointment of the executive committee. Committees are only as good as the people on them. Committees will perform only as they understand the function and purpose they have in the total society. Committee work output is dependent upon the chairman and the inter-action of committee members. The five committees with the executive committee giving direction, should be able to carry on the total work of the Christian Endeavor society.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—The executive committee is the hub of the wheel. Other committees receive their authority from this committee. Generally it is an elected committee with a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and sometimes a corresponding secretary. This committee, being elected from the total membership, sets the pace of the society work. Generally, this committee has responsibilities delegated to it by the society constitution. Such responsibilities would include calling business meetings, appointing the other five committees, and dispersing funds. The executive committee must be the example of leadership through punctuality, honesty, reliability, attendance, and consecration. This committee must encourage all other committees to function. It must check to see that the other five spokes of the society are each doing their job. This committee becomes the connecting link between the local society and the county or city union. As such, it must relay pertinent information and make every effort to maintain this contact with the union and thereby gain ideas and programming helps through sharing in the activities of the union.

DEVOTIONAL COMMITTEE—The devotional committee is responsible for the spiritual tone of the society and of every member in it. This committee has the sole responsibility for planning and carrying out the plans of the weekly devotional meeting. It selects spiritual emphases, topics and leaders, special guest speakers, and provides interesting, helpful meetings for the society. As a committee it functions with other committees. It can assist the social committee by planning the devotional thoughts for the fellowship night. It can provide opportunity for the missionary committee to present the cause of missions by programming missionary speakers. The devotional committee has a responsibility to the society member too. Through providing materials on daily Bible readings, on keeping the Quiet Hour, and on becoming a Comrade of the Quiet Hour, this committee can assist in the personal growth of each member's spiritual life. Above all, this committee should be concerned with winning youth to Christ and should encourage membership in the society through the signing of the pledge. Once commitments to Christ have been made, the devotional committee should make every effort to sustain these as they grow in faith.

LOOKOUT COMMITTEE—The lookout committee should be chaired by a faithful, outgoing, warm-hearted, member of the society. For he will have to set a pattern of attendance, of friendliness, and of commitment. It is so essential to be a committed member if one is to be successful in leading others to come. It is the first duty of this committee to maintain the current membership and to encourage their faithful attendance. Those who absent themselves from the devotional meeting must be made to know that

they are missed. This requires careful keeping of attendance records. Second, the lookout committee has the task of enlisting new members. This requires meeting and inviting people. It requires the scouring of Sunday school attendance lists, school friends, and the community near at hand. Address lists and phone numbers must be kept accurate and up to date. Personal visits and invitations will be most effective in contacting people. Phone calls are helpful too. Mimeographed letters have proven to be the least effective means of inviting people to join in activities of the society. By working with the social committee, get-acquainted activities can be planned.

MISSIONARY COMMITTEE—The missionary committee has the duty of educating the society membership about the mission project which the church or denomination support. This includes locations, types of work, and personalities who work on the mission field. This is simply a matter of facts. The missionary committee also has the responsibility of creating an awareness of the importance of missions and of the responsibility each committed Christian has to give his support to the work. Possibly a project to raise funds for the support of mission work could be initiated. Lists of missionary needs could be published and used as part of personal devotions and could become a concern of the prayer circle. This committee should also make every effort to encourage those who are inclined to mission work.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE—Everyone wants to be on the social committee for they are the *fun* group. All work and no play made Jan a dull boy and the society a dull group. Routinely planned fellowship nights are essential to get acquainted. This committee can do much to solidify the society through social activities which bring the members together for fun. Plans for activities which will exclude no one are a must. Each activity should end with a devotional period. All activities should be unquestionable and wholesome. The details of planning may seem unnecessary at first and too often this is the attitude taken by the social committee. But carefully worked out details are essential to success. A devotional topic which is presented without humor or laughter might be the most moving of the year but the party without laughter and fun will move the participants too; move them not to come again. Fun things just don't happen, they're planned. Aim for activities which permit society members to learn to know each other as individuals.

CHURCH ACTIVITY—This is the newest of the five appointed committees and strengthens the entire wheel of activity considerably. This committee can be a strong link which will tie the youth of the church to the total work of the church and the adult congregation. It is a committee of service which functions outside the society, it attempts to make easier the total work of the church by doing various jobs around the church, and it is a committee which engages the society members in other aspects of church work. In planning activities, the advice of the minister should be asked. The janitor may have suggestions for projects. This is a committee which isn't afraid of manual labor or of getting hands dirty. Uppermost in the mind of the committee should be the desire to be of service to the total program of the church.

Working committees are vital to a living society. In all your work remember the three words, *pray, plan, and produce*. They are essential to working committees and taken in order, almost always insure success in committee work.

Topics

FOR JUNIOR HIGHS

The Dignity of Work

Acts 18:1-3

(Labor Sunday)

Our Aim

To help the Junior Highs face up to the fact that labor honestly done is its own reward and carries with it no unwanted stigma.

Advertising the Meeting

For several weeks in advance have posters prominently displayed advertising the meeting in this way:

E-LABOR DAY SLAVE DAY—Follow the Master's Footsteps; do something for someone else!

Sign up through your Junior High Christian Endeavor Society for Slave Day—Saturday August 31st.

Also, during the preceding meetings make public announcements about the Slave Day and the periods designated for announcements.

Advance Preparation

Two things should be done by every member possible prior to the meeting.

1. With the help of the Junior High Christian Endeavor adult counselors, the minister, and the leaders for this meeting, set up a Slave Day for Saturday preceding the Sunday meeting. (This would be the 31st of August.) Find among your church congregation and community enough "senior citizens" who have chores to be done around their homes which they have been unable to do themselves. Give everyone in your Junior High Christian Endeavor society an assigned task. Delegate two Junior Highs to each job. Have everyone assemble at the church on Saturday morning at a designated hour to receive assignments; be sure to have a prayer service preceding departure for the jobs, seeking the help and blessing of God upon the labor. Be sure every member understands that this is a Christian service project and no remuneration is to be accepted.

2. On the Sunday evening preceding this meeting give written assignments for interviews with successful Christian business men or business women on some as-

pect of labor. For example, one interview could be with a psychologist to find out what value labor has in the human personality; another with a doctor to see how labor helps the human body, etc. Make as many as necessary for a good panel discussion.

Both of these advance preparation assignments will contribute to the Sunday evening meeting.

Specific Suggestions

I. *The Value of Labor*—This should be a carefully planned, guided, and timed panel discussion. Pick a good discussion leader to keep it moving and tied together. Have every member who was given a prior assignment for interviews form a panel for reports and discussion of the value of labor. Have each one report the results of their interview, then in whatever time remains for this part of the meeting, have panel members answer questions from the floor that have resulted from their reports.

II. *The Rewards of Labor*—This report period should be planned and yet spontaneous. It should be as complete as possible, time permitting, on the Slave Day projects. The size of your Christian Endeavor society will determine how complete the reports could be. The leader should have designated, beforehand, who will start the reports and how they will proceed. The Junior High who could make the best report should be in the lead-off and should set the pattern for the rest. Some way of numbering could be used so that the reports will follow without announcement and in rapid succession. Each one should make a report of the job they did to show just what the title suggests—the reward of labor—showing the enjoyment received and why there was enjoyment from the task performed.

III. *The Example of Labor*—This should be a brief, concise, challenging talk on the part labor played in the life of Paul as he attempted to live for his

Suggested Program

Prelude: *Dear Lord and Father of Man-kind*

Introductory Remarks: (by the leader to state briefly the purpose of the meeting.)

Song: *Give of Your Best to the Master*

The Value of Labor: discussion on interviews

Song: *The Service of the King*

The Rewards of Labor: reports on Slave Day Projects

Song: *Where Cross the Crowded Ways*

The Example of Labor: Talk by a

Christian laborer

Consecration Service

Benediction



newly-found Lord. It should be given by someone who can make it appealing and challenging to Junior High Christian Endeavor members. It could be the minister, a school teacher, or any other qualified person who is a Christian laborer in the Lord's vineyard.

IV. *Consecration Service*—This service will of necessity be brief, but it can nonetheless be inspirational and challenging. After the message of *The Example of Labor*, have all the lights out except a spot on the worship center. This worship center should be placed behind a screen or drawn curtains and revealed only at the beginning of the consecration service. It should consist of a good picture on labor, an open Bible, and a cross.

Call to Consecration: Psalm 90:16-17

Choral Response: *Where He Leads Me* (first verse)

Hymn: *O Master Let Me Walk with Thee* (first and second verses)

Scripture: Matthew 16:24-27

Solo: *We Would Be Building*

Guided Meditation: Have some one whose personality has poise to make suggestions, following the solo, on a

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

Christian's responsibility in the field of labor. After each suggestion has been made, there should be a brief pause for silent meditation. When the suggestions have all been voiced, this same person should initiate a period of sentence prayers from as many as will take part to seek God's guidance for a personal commitment to dedicated service. Do not rush it but do not let it drag, either. Have some one cued to close it at the right time.

Prayers of Commitment to Service
Choral Benediction: *Prayer Response*

Suggested Slave Day Sign-Up Card

Name _____ Phone _____

Work you can do _____

How many hours can you work? _____

Can you meet at the church at 9:00 A.M.

_____ If not, when can you work? _____

Thoughts on Work From God's Word

The ability to work is God-given. The need to work is implanted in our very beings from the same source as the ability to work. The example of work is from the same high source as seen in God's work in creating the universe.

David, as a youth tending his flocks of sheep, was faithful to the work that he was given to do. Because of this faithfulness to his task he was given insight into how wonderful life can be when lived for God. He spent much time studying the results of the work of His creator and was able to, in a measure, see where his life fitted into the scheme of things.

Moses was a worker for God. He, too, tended sheep and could thus spend much time alone with God and have much time for thought. He knew the wonders of the world brought about by God's work. It was in the experience of the burning bush that Moses discovered God's will and work for him.

Work is best when it is done at the proper time and for the correct reason. If a paper at school is a perfect example of what was wanted, but is handed in a week late it is of little value. By the same token, if a paper is labored on for the sole purpose of getting an "A" or of pleasing the teacher its value is questionable. Work should be completed on time to help us discipline ourselves. Work should have the right motivation

to build lasting character. This can be best accomplished by putting our hearts into the job we are doing. As His Father had set the example of work, so did Jesus work while He was here on earth. For the first thirty years of His life He stayed at home, working in His earthly father's carpenter shop. To be true to His character, His work would always have been finished on time; His work would have a very definite purpose. In fact Christ said "My meat (work) is to do the will of Him that sent me" (John 4:34). Certainly His heart would have been completely in the task that He was doing. He carefully avoided open trouble with His enemies until such a time as He felt He had done all that God wanted Him to do. Then He "steadfastly set His face toward Jerusalem and was able to say to His Father as He faced the cross, "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

Because the apostle Paul tried in all ways to emulate the life of His Master, he too was a worker. Not only did he work at serving His Lord in his missionary travels, but he worked with his hands as a maker of tents. His was not the easy job of doing a small task on an

assembly line. His was the task of doing the complete job without the aid of modern tools and machinery. His lab was a labor of love, and each completed tent was a masterpiece, done as "unto the Lord." In keeping with his own practice, Paul admonished those whom he wrote his letters on the value and necessity of work well done. To the Corinthians he wrote that "every man's work should be made manifest" (I Corinthians 3:13). In Ephesians 4:28 Paul exhorts those who have been guilty of wrong doing, to do the wrong no more. "But rather labour, working with your hands the things which is good." In working with our hands, we are following the Divine example. Paul, in His letters, commands this work with our hands (See I Thessalonians 4:11). This is necessary to prevent idleness which so often leads to trouble. A woman had raised a fine family of four boys on the theory that "a busy boy is a good boy" and then saw to it that her boys were busy.

It was in the church at Thessalonica that many members were short on work and long on busy-bodies. Paul had written to correct this fault. He commanded them to labor with their hands. It is interesting to note that Paul in writing to the Ephesians gave as a reason for their working with their hands was in order that they "may have to give him that needeth" (Ephesians 4:29). This is similar to the thought that Christ expressed when He said "Labour not for the meat which perisheth" (John 6:27).

Daily Bible Readings

M. Aug. 26	Work with Hands	Ephesians 4:28-
T. Aug. 27	The Gardener	Genesis 2:15-
W. Aug. 28	Paul Worked	II Thessalonians 3:6
T. Aug. 29	Work for Your Bread	II Thessalonians 3:10-
F. Aug. 30	Vain Labor	Isaiah 55:1
S. Aug. 31	Meat That Endures	John 4:31
Sun. Sept. 1—Topic:	The Dignity of Work	Acts 18:1
	(Labor Sunday)	

Comments by Mrs. Newell Morgan, a grade school teacher in Boise, Idaho, and wife of the minister of First Christian Church

Questions for Discussion

1. Should all young people have some type of manual labor to do?
2. Should work always receive monetary remuneration?
3. Do parents have a right to expect work from their teen-agers?
4. Should work demand one's very best?
5. If a person has a job to do, which should come first: pleasure or completion of the job?
6. Does the church have the right to expect contributions of work from Junior High Christian Endeavorers?
7. Name some of the people who by their work each day contribute to our daily life?
8. What are some Bible teachings on the place of work in our lives?
9. What are some Biblical examples of people who were good workers?
10. What was Christ's attitude toward work?
11. When does a task become work?
12. What should a Christian's attitude to work be?
13. Should a teen-ager have the whole say in the work he does at home?
14. Should a family member be paid for work at home?
15. Which should take priority: home work, school work, or church work?
16. Is there any honest work that should be beneath a Christian's dignity?
17. What are some jobs a Christian should leave alone?

Hymns listed in program outlines in THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD have been selected from the new CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS. This book, with an attractive orange and black krome-kote cover, contains 138 songs and hymns and 20 responsive Scripture readings for youth meetings. Available from International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio. Price: 60c each, \$6 per dozen, \$48 per hundred.

Topic 1 in a Unit: Christian Attitudes toward School

Christians at School

Matthew 5:13-16

Suggested Program

Pre-prayer time
Prelude
Call to Worship: Isaiah 41:10
Hymn: *Jesus Calls Us*
Prayer: (Ask two or three members to volunteer)
Choruses: *Christ Is the Answer; Into My Heart; Let the Beauty of Jesus*
Announcements and Offering
Hymn: *Living for Jesus*
Scripture: Matthew 5:13-16
Topic Presentation
Hymn: *More Like the Master*
Special Music
Mizpah Benediction



Promoting the Meeting

Vacation time is over for many groups of Junior Highs and for others it will end in a few days. As you return to classes you will meet old friends and several who are joining your group as newcomers to the school and community. Make the newcomers feel welcome to your class and be alert to learn whether they have also found a church home. The lookout committee can act in this area but whether an official member of this committee or not every Christian Endeavorer should be ready to assist new members for the society to which they belong.

The topic today is one of special interest because it deals with a subject all teenagers can face.

Publicity for your meeting will include church bulletin, posters prepared by members of your group and placed where Junior Highs will see and read them. A letter or a telephone call to non-members inviting them to attend the meeting with you is always a good means of recruiting new people.

Your posters could picture a boy or girl both surrounded by questions relative to the topic to be discussed along with the date, time, and place of your meeting. You may wish to list the leader and type of topic presentation you are planning. If several posters are needed, vary the questions and arrangement of each one.

Pray much for the effectiveness of this meeting as you plan for it. Invite new young people. Ask members to participate. Depend upon the Lord Jesus Christ for strength and guidance; this meeting can be a means of strengthening the Christian witness of young people in your school during the year ahead.

Planning the Service

Advance planning is very necessary for the success of all your meetings. Those having a definite part must have time to pray and prepare. Committees that you plan to use in any way must be notified early so they can be prepared to work at the right time. Those whose activities precede the meeting will need to know what is expected of them at least one month ahead. Other leaders may be planning to use them, too, and they will need to plan their work in advance.

This meeting can well be a time when the Quiet Hour is stressed if you have not recently challenged the members of your group to sign the Quiet Hour cards. A challenge to continue faithfully observing the Quiet Hour is always appropriate and can be helpful for those who have recently enrolled as well as for members for to whom

it has become a vital part of their daily life. *Quiet Hour Enrollment Cards* and the folder, *What Is the Quiet Hour?* are available from the International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio. The price for each item is 35c per dozen. The devotional committee could plan this part of the service and arrange to have one of its members present it. Ralph Cushman's poem, *His Presence Came Like Sunrise*, would be fine to use in this part of your service. It is included in *The Best Loved Religious Poems* by James Gilchrist Lawson, published by Fleming Revell Company, New York. Or if you should like to present individual copies to those present it can be obtained in an attractive tract form from Faith, Prayer and Tract League, Grand Rapids, Michigan. The tract number is 191 and price is 5c per dozen, 30c per hundred. Why not make this part of your service.

Leader's Introduction

How can Junior Highs be "the light of the world" and "the salt of the earth" at school? Do Christian young people really rate at school? What attitude should I take toward questionable activities? We have faced these and many other similar questions in our own Christian lives. Sometimes we have felt a definite answer to our questions could not be found and perhaps we got quite discouraged. This was true especially if we had failed to take time for prayer, meditation, and Bible reading each day.

We are beginning a new school year and those of us who are beginning in the seventh grade will have many new experiences. The new experiences may sometimes present problems for us, too. I'm sure none of us would really want to deny our Lord and Saviour. What we want to do is to be true Christians at all times and in all circumstances. The big question is, "How can this be done?" As we think together tonight I'm sure we will be helped and also challenged to really live for Christ wherever we are.

Topic Presentation

Prerequisites for Christian Witnessing

For a person to be a witness legally he must have a personal knowledge of the event or circumstance being investigated. To have been told about it by someone does not make what he would

have to say reliable enough. He cannot be absolutely sure of the events which took place. As Christians we must know definitely that Jesus is our personal Saviour, that He has forgiven us, and that He guides us daily through the Holy Spirit.

Having made a personal commitment of our life to the Lord Jesus Christ; there must follow daily fellowship and communion with Him in prayer and Bible Study. We have only begun the Christian life when we commit ourselves to Christ.

For any trip we take we have a starting point but in order to reach our destination we must know the route to take. We must have a map to guide us and along the way we must make inquiries. The better we know the way the faster we are able to travel and the more sure we are that we will arrive at the planned destination. This is also true for a Christian. The better we know God's plan for our life—the way He would have us to live our lives—the faster we will grow as Christians and the more effective will be our personal witness. The Bible is God's message to us. The Holy Spirit will guide us in our understanding as we

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

read and as we pray that we may know the will of God. Other Christians can also be a source of strength and encouragement to us. Not only is this the background that we must have to be effective as a witness but it is also the plan for Christian growth. Witnessing begins with commitment and it continues through life.

Witnessing through Purposes and Attitudes

A life without a purpose is a life that is being wasted. This is true in business or in the professions as well as in the Christian life. It is true for Junior Highs as well as those who are younger or older. True, some of us may not yet feel that we know definitely the type of vocation for which we should prepare. Any vocation, however, requires the general preparation of the type our school offers us. If our purpose is to do our best in whatever we do, this effects definitely our attitude toward our school activities. What activities will best help me develop my talents and abilities? What relationships with my classmates and friends will be helpful to both of us? What relationships will be destructive? Will these attitudes and purposes please the Lord Jesus Christ?

The Bible has a great deal to say concerning attitudes and purposes in life. The Apostle Paul in writing to Timothy realized the need for study if life is to be effective (See II Timothy 2:15). In Proverbs 3:6 we read the value of committing our life to God as well as the results of such committal. The source of right or wrong purposes in any life depends on the condition of the heart. A heart changed by God and under His direction has purposes and attitudes that are pleasing to Him (Luke 6:45).

The Most Positive Christian Witness

To be a positive Christian we must be consistent in our witnessing. All our contacts socially, at school, and everywhere—in our contacts with classmates and friends, in our conversation at all times, and in our recreation—will reflect the sincerity of our commitment to Christ. Christian living is not a series of don'ts. It is a positive approach to life. We live the way we do *because* we believe in living this way and in doing these things our life and conduct will be acceptable to our Lord and Saviour. Looking at our

Questions for Discussion

1. What requirements do you feel a person must fulfill before he can be a witness for the Lord Jesus Christ?
2. How do our purposes and attitudes in our daily life affect our Christian witness?
3. Do you feel it is necessary to be positive in our Christian witness? Why?
4. What are some common failures that may dim our witness among our schoolmates?
5. What are some common criticisms of Christians that are voiced by non-Christian young people today? Do you feel these are honest criticisms?

environment this way will place everything in its proper relationship to the will of God. There will be no place for dishonesty, lack of respect for others, or selfish purposes in the life that is committed to God. Life *will be different* for the Christian teen-ager because our purposes are different. Our destination at the close of life is different. Those with whom we come in contact will be aware of this difference. Our steadfastness of purpose will convey to the non-Christian the way we value our relation to God. Do not be surprised if such a life gives rise to questions and sometimes to sharp criticisms. Our behavior and responses on such occasions again are a witness for Christ or a reproach to Him. Let us remember, too, our Lord frequently met with opposition. He was often criticized and rejected. No treatment He received caused Him to change His purpose in life but His reaction to it can be a guide for us as we meet similar circumstances.

How easy it is to become exclusive in our association with classmates! Being one of a clique very frequently leads to being snobbish and even rude in our contacts with others who we feel are "not as good as we are." We close the door to Christian witnessing not only to those we treat rudely but to others around us who have observed our actions. We forget John 3:16 and other Scripture passages that tell us God is not exclusive in His love for us. Those whom we feel are inferior to us can never be helped as long as we shun them completely. What will they see in our daily life and conduct that will convince them life with Christ is all that we claim it is and is the best way? In fact, such a quality could very well be

the reason they would give for wanting to have anything to do with Christ and His church.

Surely a Christian witness will be dimmed by "passing off" a friend's work as our own or getting help with the question we could not answer on a test! Maybe, if we help a friend by allowing him to have our prepared assignment so he can get it in on time, we will be able to win him for Christ. This is not God's plan for witnessing. Jesus said, "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven" (Matthew 5:16). Certainly the actions mentioned above will not glorify God. Help can be given in explanation of difficult work. Our willingness to take time to do this when we might be doing something for our own pleasure so that a classmate or friend may be successful in his work too, is the positive witness. It demonstrates our interest in others better than words could ever convey.

School activities, studies as well as social events, are important to Junior High and provide one of the finest environments in which to witness. Without the Lord's guidance daily we cannot expect to take advantage of the opportunities we have in them. We need to meet God at the beginning of each day. We must commit our life completely to Him for His service that day. Life will be much happier because of the peace we have in our hearts and because of our relationship to Jesus Christ we *will* witness. So many times our most effective witnessing is done when and where we are least conscious of it.

RESOURCE SUGGESTION

Taking Others Along by Andrew E. Kurth, gives helpful tips on witnessing. Price: 15c. Order from the International Society.

Daily Bible Readings

- M. Sept. 2 Steadfastness of Purpose Acts 21:13
- T. Sept. 3 The Strength of Youth I John 2:14
- W. Sept. 4 The Vision of Youth Acts 10:9
- T. Sept. 5 Respect for Teachers Acts 22:1
- F. Sept. 6 A Good Student II Timothy 2:14
- S. Sept. 7 A Better Future I Thessalonians 5:1
- Sun. Sept. 8—Topic: Christians at School Matthew 5:13

Comments by Wilma L. Monroe, an elementary schoolteacher in Celina, Ohio, a former missionary in Sierra Leone for the United Brethren in Christ

The Best Years of My Life

II Chronicles 1:7-12



Suggested Program

Prayer Service
Hymn: *More Like the Master; Just As I Am Thine Own to Be; My Jesus, I Love Thee*
Announcements
Offering: *Give of Your Best to the Master*
Hymn: *Near to the Heart of God*
Leader's Introduction
Topic Talk
Chart Study
Hymn: *Give of Your Best to the Master*
Dedication Service
Benediction

Reading the Word

This is a good time of year to spread the word. School is just getting under way. Many new friends will be made in the first weeks of the new year. The work this society does now will give great returns. Have a meeting before school starts and make plans to spread the word about your Christian Endeavor Society. Some slogan like *The Book we have every year*, or a short slogan like *Book of Books* will help give you some guidance. Posters may be prepared which show boys and girls carrying books and Jesus carrying the cross. You may write something like *Abundant life for you* to give meaning to the poster. These posters could be placed in stores or other conspicuous places near the church.

Leader's Introduction

The leader will need to prepare well for this introduction. He should study the topic thoroughly.

He may start his introduction by asking, "What are the best years of my life?" Several possible answers may be suggested. From this he can go on to suggest that school is the best years of life. He may then point out the reasons.

The leader will need to be careful to keep this topic Christ-centered. He will show how Christ can have a part in school. He may show how both the individual and Christ's Kingdom can profit from the knowledge and experience which are gained from years in school.

The leader will also introduce the chart which is described in the next paragraph. He should know the chart thoroughly and be able to tell what is being suggested by it.

Chart Preparation

This chart is an attempt to show the value of school or class time and the value of Christ or church time. It can be easily made. Get a large piece of poster paper. Draw a line from top to bottom through the middle of the paper. On one side of the line write *Class Time*. On the other write *Church Time*. Now use each of the letters in these words to start other words. Under *Class Time* write these words one under the other. *Citizenship, Language, Arithmetic, Social Studies, and Science*. Leave a little space and write *Teaching, Initiative, Mental Discipline, and Efficiency*. Reading down the first letters to each word you have now spelled *Class Time*.

Now do the same for *Church Time*. One under the other write these words. *Conversion, Humility, Understanding, Repentance, Consecration, and Holiness*. Leave a little space and write *Teaching, Integrity, Morality, and Evangelism*. Reading down the first letters of the words you have now spelled *Church Time*.

This chart shows the things being taught and the things which are the outcome of the teaching. Immediately following the *Topic Talk* in your program outline is the *Chart Study*. With the chart before you it can be seen that some of these things overlap in our study. When we put in our years in school we can also be learning about Christ and the Church.

Talks on the Topic

Why and Because

When a statement of fact is made students often want to know "why." This is understandable. We are an inquisitive people. Too often a canned answer is "because." This does not give a true answer. Junior Highs are entitled to know reasons. We are entitled to an or-

ganized discussion of the facts. This topic attempts to tell why school years are the best years of our life.

The Scripture Reading

Solomon is known as one of the wise men of the world. There must be a reason. The Scripture reading gives this reason. Solomon asked God to give him knowledge and wisdom. Solomon applied himself to his study. God was his guide but he worked at the job of learning. This is our purpose in attending school. We are to work at the job of learning. Like Solomon, however, we do not want to leave God out. We can go to God in prayer and ask that He guide us in our school studies.

Measures in Time and Eternity

In Junior High school we study measures and measurement. Let's think about this in terms of God. What is a year? What is the life span of a man? If we think only of years on the earth we limit ourself. We must think of the eternal after this life. We must think of the great expanse of time beyond this life.

Measurement then takes on a different meaning. We study about distance. It is a long way if we have to walk a mile. It is different when we talk about 93 million miles to the sun. These are the miles which God set up in His creation. We are not able to even comprehend the miles beyond this to the outlying parts of the universe. Yes, we need to think of measure in relation to time and eternity.

Christ the Example

Christ spent His life on this earth. He was crucified when only about thirty-three years of age. Still He lives on. He overcame time when He ascended back to the Father. He is our example. When we study measurement in school we must remember that our knowledge should reach farther than inches and feet, seconds and minutes.

(Continued on next page)

Studying Society

Social Studies in school is a study of society or people. When we study people we come to know and understand them. We know about their problems and their troubles. We know about their desires for Christ and their reasons for sometimes rejecting Him. Only when we know these things can we know how to help them.

Science and God

God created this universe and set it in orderly motion. He created a balance of nature. He made certain universal laws by which everything must abide. We learn about these things as we study plants and animals. We understand God's laws when we study motion and gravity. We cannot help but know more about God when we look into heaven and study the stars and planets. Only a power like God could bring such things about. When we study health we cannot help but be impressed with the makeup of the human body. It has so many parts, yet each part works in harmony with other parts to make us what we are.

Citizenship

Some schools offer a course in Citizenship. Others do not have such a course name but teach citizenship in the other classes. As we learn about citizenship in our nations we should also consider citizenship in the kingdom of God. It is a great thing to be a citizen in the most notable group in the world. It is great to learn what makes a citizen. With the privileges of citizenship also comes a certain responsibility. In national citizenship we are obligated to be patriotic. In Christian citizenship we are obligated to follow Christ and perform duties which will expand His Kingdom.

Communicating for Christ

This will be in the field of Language or English classes in school. When we learn to use our language in the proper way we can be more convincing in our attempts to win others for Christ and the Church. Unless we can properly communicate with others we cannot teach them the ways and will of God. The better we can express ourselves in our language the greater is our possibility of showing others the way to accept Christ, and to confess Him to the world. Only by being able to properly use language can we ourselves confess Him to the world.

Questions for Discussion

1. Why is school time a good time in life?
2. How important is wealth, power, position, and fame when compared with a Christian testimony?
3. What do you as a student think is the most important part of school?
4. As you study the poster or chart you have made what is the most outstanding part of it?
5. Why do you think each person should stop and take an inventory of what he is doing with school time?
6. How would you sum up the best part of your school life?
7. How will studies in language help you to be a better evangelist for Christ and the Church?
8. What is the connection between efficiency in school and efficiency in the Kingdom of God?

Self-Discipline

School has a standard of discipline which is expected of each person. The school leaders cannot always watch every student. Students must learn to care for themselves. They must learn to adhere to the principles of discipline which are expected of them. Learning to do this is called self-discipline.

If we learn to discipline ourselves in the matter of school standards we will also be more able to discipline ourselves in matters pertaining to Christ and the Church. Self-discipline is a part of our over-all education. It is not something which we can learn in a book. It is a matter of experience and learning from the patterns which are expected of us.

Lasting Values

The true values of life are often taken for granted or they are never considered. We learn in school to care for the economic, social, and national self. There is another part of life which is even more lasting. We must consider the spiritual values. We must learn to provide for our spiritual self. We can accomplish much of this in school even though it is not taught in a book. We learn to be alert, prompt, friendly, and cooperative. We learn respect for others. We develop initiative in study which can be carried out in our daily Christian living.

Spending or Investing

Time spent wisely in school will dividends in future years. This is difference in spending and investing. Time used to prepare ourselves for future endeavors is not spent in the act sense of the word. That which is spent will not produce future dividends. That which is invested will bring reward which we cannot even faintly imagine at the present time. Stop and think about school! What are we doing with time? What is being accomplished us? What is being accomplished for Christ and the Church? We must make an investment.

Follow-up

Follow through on this unit of topics by providing some real help to the Junior Highs in your society. There are many books that should be brought to the attention of the young people that will help them develop an appreciation for the years that they spend in school. Your pastor and the school counselor can help you in suggesting such books.

It is not too early to help the Junior Highs to think about a life work. Helpful materials and filmstrips are available from most Christian publishing houses.

Challenge each Junior High to keep his own time chart showing the various activities he participates in and the amount of time they take. Each person can report on this at the end of the month's period.

Resource Materials

The following books are available through the Publishing Department of the International Society of Christian Endeavor:

It's our Business, Teen-ager, by Margaret Anderson, \$2.00; *Now That I Believe*, by Robert A. Cook, paperback, 39c; *Living with Parents*, by Grace Sloan Overton, \$1.75.

Daily Bible Readings

M. Sept. 9	Addition for the Christian II Peter 1:1
T. Sept. 10	Subtractions for the Christian Galatians 5:19
W. Sept. 11	Division for Believers II Corinthians 6:14
T. Sept. 12	Multiplication for Hearers Matthew 13:18
F. Sept. 13	Enumeration of God's Virtues Psalm 90:1
S. Sept. 14	Summation Hebrews 8:1
Sun. Sept. 15—Topic: The Best Years of My Life	The Best Years of My Life II Chronicles 1:7

Comments by Rev. Clive Cooper, assistant minister of the Cleveland Avenue Baptist Church, Kansas City, Missouri

From the House Tops

Matthew 10:27

Suggested Program

Prayer Service

Singing Service: *There's a New Day Dawning; Trust and Obey; We've a Story to Tell to the Nations*

Scripture Lesson: Genesis 11:1-9; Matthew 23:37-39

Sentence Prayers: Read two stanzas of *Where Cross the Crowded Ways*; Request prayer: (1) for the youth of Asia who seek to remain Christian in the midst of temptation and the Communist philosophy of life; (2) for the native pastors and workers who direct the affairs of the Christian churches; (3) for our missionaries who rely on our prayers and support. Conclude by having the group sing the last two stanzas of the hymn as a prayer response.

Special Music: *O, Zion Haste*

Topic Presentation

Offering

Announcements

Hymn: *Living for Jesus*

Closing Prayer and Benediction

Poster Idea

On cardboard draw a globe. In one corner draw a spotlight which casts its rays on southern Asia. Letter these words over the globe: *Are We Neighbors? Are We Concerned for Other Youth? Let's Talk about It in Christian Endeavor Tonight.*

For the Leader and Counselor

Confer with the mission leaders of your church to groove into their plans for this current foreign missions theme emphasis. Much help can be secured from the resources the denominational missions leaders likely have placed into their hands. It is a happy thought that many denominations across the world are all concentrating their attention on this vital area of the world with teeming millions needing Christ. Our Endeavorers can join in this study.

Seek to involve as many Christian Endeavorers in this program as possible. That will necessitate your planning your materials and making assignments well in advance. Possibly the counselor could coach any Junior Highs a bit timid in taking their part.

Leader's Introduction

The Gospel is not meant for one race or one nationality, but for all peoples of the world. The message of Christ is that men of all races and nationalities can be forgiven of their sins and have eternal life. The world comradeship of men conceived by Christ is not a mere "plan" or "program." It does not stand alone. It is a vital part of the Christian Gospel.

"Within the four seas all men are brothers." This ancient oriental saying expresses a great Christian truth. God is our Father and the Father of all men who believe on Him. Our Christian comradeship finds its basis in this brotherhood which knows no separating barriers of race, color, creed, or caste.

In the Christian Endeavor meeting today and next week we will be studying the unit "Overseas Missions." We will concentrate particularly on India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Nepal.

Getting acquainted with our friends in these lands becomes something much more involved than merely transposing ourselves to some foreign countries. If we were to take a plane and fly over these areas where Moslems, Buddhists, and Hindus predominate, we would make a twenty-five thousand mile flight. Such is the extent geographically of our subject.

Next week we'll study particularly about these countries. This week we want to stress the need for proclaiming the Gospel "upon the house tops," here at home and around the world.

Resource Material

Many books, filmstrips, motion pictures, and related materials can be obtained from Friendship Press, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York. Friendship Press Catalogs are available from the Publishing Department of the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

Talks on the Topic

1. The missionary task involves putting the principles of Jesus into action in areas of experience such as solving national problems, human relationships of friend to friend, realms which have to do with values of person-

Our Aims

1. To cooperate in the seasonal missions emphasis of churches.
2. To understand the needs of countries on this continent and in Southern Asia for the Gospel and what is being done to meet them.
3. To become better neighbors with young people of far places of the world.



ality, international action which will make Christ real to youth.

It also means the taking of the message of the Christian way of life into geographical areas which are still untouched by the Christian message. There are still parts of Asia to which the message of Jesus has never been taken; there are countries which have hitherto permitted the Christian Church to enter but which are now closing their doors.

An awareness of these facts helps us to see how tremendous the task is before us. The greatness of the task, however, does not alter the fact that the Christian Church and all those who have accepted the Christian religion are committed to it. Bishop Azariah of India has the baptized members of his churches place their hands on their heads and repeat, "I am a baptized Christian. Woe unto me if I preach not the Gospel."

Some of the important things which we need to know are:

1. A recognition that ours is a *world* task for our Saviour.
2. Increasingly, leadership is being given by the "younger" churches (those to which missionaries have been sent.)

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

3. The West is recognizing its need of missionaries from the East to vitalize its religious experience.

4. The "younger" churches are more and more governing themselves.

5. A recognition that there is still need for missionaries to go to the "younger" churches and to work with the leadership there as companions.

2. Let's list on the chalkboard what we must do to make the Gospel of Christ appeal to the youth of Southern Asia.

Here are some suggestions for your list:

1. People must understand each other better.

2. We must learn to know and appreciate the good things about others and their ways of living.

3. There must be a growing appreciation for personality irrespective of race or color.

4. People of every race and nation must be given an equal chance for development.

5. The needs of people and ways of meeting those needs must be discovered.

6. Christian people must take Jesus seriously and put his teaching into action where they live.

LEADER: How can we begin right in our Christian Endeavor society to do something about these suggestions we have listed? (Allow time for your group to decide and state some things that can and will be done. Place on the chalkboard the heading *Things We Can Do*. Now see if the discussion might bring out these ideas:)

- A. Become better informed ourselves.
1. Start a World Friendship library.
 2. Ask the church board, the Sunday school, the women's mission group to cooperate in the building of a World Friendship library.
 3. Ask the town librarian to purchase special books on youth of southern Asia and work out plans for reading them.
 4. Plan a special mission study class.

B. Help others to be informed.

1. Share programs with the Junior High department of the Sunday school.
2. Keep an up-to-date and attractive World Friendship bulletin board for the church.

Questions for Discussion

1. What can the church and Christians in Southeast Asia do to stem the advance of Communism?
2. Can we develop a project in our society to aid some mission work in Southeast Asia? Discuss and plan.
3. Is there a way to make Christ real to those who have heard of Christ but have not wholly yielded their lives to Him?

C. Help to build fellowship between Christian youth in your town through the local union.

D. Study various fields of service for vocational choices. Most of the group is interested in how they may best contribute to the work of Christ and the welfare of the world through the work they will do when they finish school.

E. Pray.

1. Individually and as a group.
2. Prepare special World Friendship worship services.

F. Become acquainted with those from another country within our own community. Plan some activities together.

A Christian Endeavor society visited one of the foreign-speaking churches of a large city. On the way home the following conversation between two of the girls was heard: "I wish we had had that party a week ago!" "Why?" came the response. "Because last week I was asked to answer this question in school: 'What is your reaction to foreign people?' and I said, 'I don't like them,' but I'd never give that answer now! Those people were wonderful and they showed us such a good time."

What had this girl learned through her new experience?

3. Today we have many ways of making known the Gospel to far peoples. Radio, television, films and paperback books are being circulated around the world. When one stops to think how new an invention radio is—the first broadcast to the public was made in the autumn of 1920,—and the great strides it has made toward mechanical perfec-

tion and improved programs in that time it is not surprising that we have not all learned to make the best use of the newcomer into the field of mass communications.

Mahatma Gandhi, one of India's great men, is reported to have said to a Westerner, "You think your souls are saved because you can invent radio, but of what elevation to man is a method of broadcasting if you have only driven out the old gods?" Here is a real challenge. Have we been so easily pleased with the toys that we do not realize its possibilities?

International broadcasts and television now reach some in southern Asia. The films Americans produce reach many more. The Communists are using the printed word in millions of tracts distributed in lands adjacent to Russia and China. We as Junior Highs may not have control of the eyes and ears of the world but we need to be aware of what is happening. We can train ourselves to watch and judge, reminding ourselves that after all this is a commercial industry as well as an art, and that we are responsible for our responses. We can work at attesting and checking our reactions and try to keep them Christian. We can be sure that this is a good experience that makes us want to do better and a poor experience that makes us want to act unworthily.

LEADER: Paul tells us what to think about if we would grow in Christian ways in Philippians 4:8 (Read the verse). These are good standards to judge television and the movies.

Now discuss "Would you think that the radio and TV are the most important inventions for reaching out to our civilization? Why or why not?"

How can the Christian Church use radio and TV more effectively to make known the Gospel?

Daily Bible Readings

- M. Sept. 16 God's Universal Power
Romans 1:14-17
- T. Sept. 17 All Nations Shall Hear
Isaiah 2:1-4
- W. Sept. 18 The Islands Shall Hear
Psalm 96
- T. Sept. 19 Idol Worshipers Hear
Acts 17:22-31
- F. Sept. 20 A Neighboring Nation Hears
Acts 8:5-17
- S. Sept. 21 God Sends Missionaries
Johann 1:1-9
- Sun. Sept. 22—Topic: From the House Tops
Matthew 10:2

Comments by Dr. Raymond M. Veh, editor of BUILDERS, Evangelical United Brethren youth magazine

The Christian Mission in Southern Asia

Matthew 9:35-38

Suggested Program

Prayer Service
Include
Call to Worship
Song Service: *I Love to Tell the Story*;
*Jesus Shall Reign, In Christ There Is
No East or West*
Scripture Lesson: Matthew 9:35-38;
Psalm 72:1-8
Special Music
Sentence Prayers: (pray particularly for
the work of missions and for those
who have never heard of Christ)
Offering
Announcements
Topic Presentation
Discussion Time
Closing Hymn: *My Jesus, I Love Thee*
Benediction

Poster Idea

At one side of cardboard draw a flowing
river. At far left corner draw a snow-
capped peak. Place the wording, *From the
Ranges to Mt. Everest—Southeast Asia is
our Focus. Christian Endeavor—6:30 p.m.
Come, widen your horizon.*

For the Counselor

The Junior High study book on Southern
Asia is *Come to Shanta Bhawan!* by Alice
Cobb, illustrated by William M. Hutchin-
son. The book tells of David Brown (of
Raising Cane on Huckleberry) who visits
Nepal. The story interweaves Himalayan
adventure, Nepalese history and culture,
and explorations of Hinduism, Judaism,
Christianity. Cost: Paper back \$1.75.

To accompany the book you'll want *How
to Use Come to Shanta Bhawan!* by Mar-
garet Patton, paper back 75c, and *We Be-
long Together* by Frances W. Eastman.
This has five stories of unity among Christ's
witnesses, including one set in Nepal.
(1960) Paper back: \$1.50.

These materials can serve as a wider base
for worthwhile study of this subject.

AUDIO-VISUAL SOURCES ARE:

Political Map of Southeast Asia. A new
political contour map of the area, printed
in contrasting colors. Large size, 40 x 30
inches, 75 cents; small size 13 x 11 inches,
75 cents per dozen.

If You Lived in Malaya. Teenager Ming
tells the viewer about life in his country.
Excellent background material for the re-
source book, *Give and Take*. Black and
white, 64-frame filmstrip, reading script,
and guide on sale for \$3.00.

In the Face of Jeopardy. This 29-minute
color or black and white film with sound
tells the story of an American tin miner in
Malaya as he struggles between pangs of

fear and promises of faith. Rental fee,
\$12.00 for color, \$8.00 for black and white.

RECREATION SOURCES ARE:

Fun and Festival in Southeast Asia by Con-
stance M. Hallock. Paper back, 50 cents.
Describes games, festival suggestions, rec-
ipes and other ideas.

Music of Southeast Asia. A 33 1/3 rpm rec-
ord including music from Thailand, Laos,
Cambodia, Burma, and Malaya. Available
from Folkways Record and Service Corp.,
117 West 46th St., N.Y. at \$5.95.

For additional books on Southeast Asia,
check your school or public library.

For the Leader

Work closely with your counselor and the
mission leaders of your congregation on this
important topic. If there is a college in your
town see if there is a student or two from
southern Asia who could be your guest at
the meeting.

Have a map of southeast Asia at the front
of your room.

Leader's Introduction

Tonight we have before us a map of
the world. In our imagination we can
see roads running throughout all the
lands and many strange people traveling
on them, some on camels, horses, ele-
phants, some drawn in rickshaws by
coolies, some walking; we see homes of
boys and girls, some in jungles and deep
forests; others in towns and little vil-
lages; we see schools, often just a tree
with a group of children and a teacher
sitting around a picture—others in fine
college buildings. Everywhere young
people have much in common—love and
a desire for friendship.

We are going out into the world to-
night to share our friendship with these
folk who are our comrades in a Chris-
tian way of living.

Well over one-half billion people live
in the lands of India, Pakistan, Ceylon,
and Nepal, where they struggle against
tremendous odds. Politically pressed on
the north by three-quarters of a billion
Chinese, these nations are seeking to
realize true nationhood and are keys to
Asia's future. Economically, their strug-
gle will show whether freedom can pre-
vail where there are vast material short-
ages.

Southern Asia's Christians are moving
toward unity. They seek fellowship with
Western churches while rejecting mis-
sion from the West. They ponder

Our Aims

1. To come to know more about the lands
and peoples of a little known section
of the world.
2. To see the struggles youth face to find
their role in a new Asia civilization
springing to birth.
3. To discover how we in western
churches can have fellowship with
Southern Asia's Christians.



deeply the Christian's witness in the
everyday world. How can we as fellow
Christians work with them?

Tonight we are going to follow some
map trails to meet new people, and
make new friends. Here is our starting
point. (Mark the home town of your
group.)

We are going to Southeast Asia and
at each stop we shall be introduced to
some young people and their leaders.

(The group planning may devise a
means of marking the trails. A ribbon
could be run from country to country.
Put in a thumb tack at each stopping
place to hold the marker. The members
to present the various countries will take
the marker from the last speaker and pro-
ceed without introduction.)

FIRST ENDEAVORER—INDIA: (Not to be
memorized but given in the words of
the speaker dressed in Indian costume.)

I come from a land of many religions
with millions of gods and countless su-
perstitions which burden the average
person with terrible fears. You think it
is strange because you have so many
denominations, all worshipping the same
God. How would you feel if you knew
that people around you were not wor-
shipping the same god you were worship-
ing, and that indeed most of your neigh-
bors worshipped many gods? It is a seri-
ous thing to live in constant fear that
you may offend one of the gods.

I remember when I was but a lad, the
village was stricken with an epidemic of
smallpox. Immediately everyone thought
that one of the gods had been offended

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

and the whole village tried to soothe the angry god. In the meantime the disease spread, and scores of children and adults died. It was not until I had come into contact with Christian medical missionaries that I learned that the procuring of our drinking water from the same stream where we washed clothes and where buffalos, goats, and other animals bathed was the cause. If we had only known, many of my playmates as well as others, might have lived.

I remember also the joy of my mother when she had saved enough money, by great sacrifice, to purchase a beaded bracelet to put on my arm. This meant much more than an ornament to her; it meant the breaking of any evil spell which might come upon me.

Bishop Badley, one summer day, was being poled in a boat on a canal in Kashmir. Suddenly, as he and his party passed a village, there was a frightful odor. Then he noticed that waste from the village was passing into the canal. They turned a corner and, approaching from the other side, was a canal boat loaded with rose petals which filled the summer air, with beautiful fragrance. That was India, the land of contrasts, my land. Four hundred millions of us live here.

SECOND ENDEAVORER—PAKISTAN: (A girl dressed in a Moslem costume with the customary veil.)

I belong to the religion which ranks second in India, as to the number of its members. When I was eleven years of age, I was put behind *purdah* the curtain which separates me from the rest of the world. Since that day no man except my husband has seen my face. I was very fortunate in being able to attend school for two years. I liked it very much, for there I learned to read and write. However, after I was put behind *purdah* I could not go to school again and since that time I have forgotten how to read, for I have had no books.

One-seventh of the human race are Moslems. Although we are scattered all over the world, we feel a bond of unity because we know that five times each day Moslems, wherever they may be, stop what they are doing, kneel with their faces toward Mecca and pray to Allah, the one god. Then, too, every member of my faith has one great purpose—that he may some day make a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Pakistan was separated from India because we are Moslems and not Hindus. **THIRD ENDEAVORER—CEYLON:** (With a white robe and rope at waist.)

Buddhism is our major religion.

There are some Hindus, Muslims, and Christians on our island, too. Buddhism recognizes many Hindu gods and goddesses. A great revival of Buddhism in the last 40 years is political rather than religious and practices have come in from other creeds. Christian practice has prompted Young Men's and Young Women's Buddhist Associations and Islam the doffing of shoes on entering Buddhist Temples. The broad toleration of other faiths, which from the earliest times has been so marked and so noble a feature of pure Buddhism, has shown a tendency to be replaced by vulgar abuse of the tenets of other creeds.

The simple faith of the people leads enormous numbers of pilgrims to the principal shrines and temples at each full moon, and to the universal observance of such Buddhist feasts as Wesak, the birthday of Gautama.

Buddhist teaching has not succeeded in imbuing people with a sense of the sanctity of human life; while, though they for the most part hesitate to take animal life, their treatment of domestic animals is cruel and callous in the extreme. There is a real need for the teachings of Christianity to be made known here in Ceylon which is a beautiful island.

FOURTH ENDEAVORER—NEPAL: (with pantaloons and sari.)

Our nation is an independent State situated on the northeastern frontier of India. It is bounded on the north by Tibet; on the east by Sikkim; on the south by Bengal and the United Provinces; on the west by Kumaon from which it is separated by the Kali river. On our frontiers are some of the highest ranges in the world, notably Mount Everest.

In and around the Nepal valley the year may be divided into the rainy, cold, and hot seasons. The rains begin in June and last till October, the average fall being about 60 inches annually. The cold season extends from the middle of October to the middle of April.

People of the mountain sections are all Buddhists, but their religion has become so mixed up with Hinduism that it is now hardly recognizable.

They burn their dead, eat the flesh of buffalo, goats, sheep, and ducks and fowls, and drink beer and spirits. Where temples are so numerous (there are 2,733 shrines in the valley) priests both Hindu and Buddhist abound. The festivals too are many, and holidays incessant. The Raj Guru, or high priest, is an influential person in the State, a member of council, and has a large income

from Government lands as well as fines for offences against caste.

LEADER: When we come to know Asian people we discover that they are the same as ourselves. Their differences are a difference of culture—not of manity. Whether we sip hot tea or drink iced water, we are all three. And we all need that life-giving water which is to be supplied only by being in Jesus Christ.

Tonight the representatives of the five lands studied will light their candle on this five-branch candlestick. I light this candle to represent the *Light of the World*, Jesus Christ.

As we light each candle, we will suggest a thought for meditation. Each of us will pray silently.

INDIA: We light this candle of friendship for all workers in Christian Endeavor in India.

PAKISTAN: We light this candle of friendship for our Christian comrades in Pakistan whose faith must be strong.

CEYLON: We light this candle of cooperation with the missionaries in Ceylon.

NEPAL: We light this candle of dedication for youth of Nepal.

COUNSELOR'S CONCLUSION: As we conclude our study of these two weeks let us summarize what we have discovered:

1. *A new free world is arising.* People of Southeast Asia have tasted the Western world's way of life and they no longer want to be the white man's slave, but brother. They cherish the freedom to make their own way in the world, they desire good health and education for their children, and they want to be recognized as human beings on an equal basis with men everywhere.

2. *Communism is making inroads.* These Asians strive to free themselves from the domination of a traditional past, they seek help within their own countries or outside. Their help comes sometimes from the Western Nations, or from other struggling nations, newly free, or from the United Nations, or from communism, which has a strong influence felt by the continuing presence of massive communist China to the north.

3. *Christianity is a budding minority.* In this "vast, complex and explosive" area, the ancient religions dominate. But the Christian missionaries and the young churches of today are an influential spark in South-east Asia's struggle for a new lease on life.

Daily Bible Readings

M. Sept. 23	Godly Influence in a Foreign Land	Ruth 1:14-16
T. Sept. 24	God Is Able	I Kings 18:21-24
W. Sept. 25	A City Is Saved	Jonah 3:1-10
T. Sept. 26	A Test of Faith in a Foreign Land	Daniel 3:13-18
F. Sept. 27	One Fold and One Shepherd	John 10:11-18
S. Sept. 28	Come and Help Us	Acts 16:9-12
Sun. Sept. 29	Topic: The Christian Mission in the Southern Asia	Matthew 9:35-38

Comments by Dr. Raymond M. Veh, editor of BUILDERS, Evangelical United Brethren youth magazine

Topics

FOR SENIOR HIGHS AND YOUNG PEOPLE

For What Will You Labor?

Isaiah 55:1-5; Matthew 6:19-23

(Labor Sunday)

Reader's Introduction

Since this is Labor Sunday, it is appropriate that we talk about labor and our Christian dedication. Has labor anything to do with our Christian faith? In that sense can we labor for the Master? What are the things that should move us to serve God? We shall consider these questions in the light of God's revealed will through His Word.

Probably more is done today in public and private schools to give vocational counseling than ever before in the history of man. But in the materialistic framework of Western culture, vocation has come to mean a job which will make money. The job or profession that will offer the greatest status and pay the most money is the one that is most often sought.

But this is not the basic meaning of vocation. If you will consult any dictionary of the English language you will note that its basic meaning is that of *calling*, in the sense of invitation or a demand i.e. to make use of a great opportunity or to fulfill a duty. We use the word *call* in much the same sense as vocation. There is the call of mother which may be that of restraint, such as one mother who called, "Whatever you're doing, Johnny, stop it!" This is a parental call. Or there may be the call of a nation to arms. This is the call of patriotic duty. Or from a vocational point of view a call is viewed as one having abilities and opportunities to help meet human need.

In the last sense, every Christian is called through the Gospel to serve Christ and his fellowmen. In II Thessalonians 2:14 we read, "whereunto he called you by our gospel to the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ." What is the glory of Christ? According to John 17:4 our Lord glorified the Father by accomplishing the work of His Father. It was the work of proclamation, of redemption, of healing, and establishing a hope in the hearts of men.

In Matthew 5:13-17 we read that the

Christian has a responsibility to bear the message of Christ in word and in deed so that men "might see your good works and glorify your father who is in heaven."

Let us look at several reasons why we should take this responsibility seriously.

Talks on the Topic

1. We should take this responsibility seriously because of *God's gifts to us*. God has so loved us that He gave His only begotten Son that we might be redeemed. We could never have earned such a salvation. In Him we can know God's will. Even if we sin He helps us to regain our bearings in life, and not to be lost in regard to life's purpose and meaning. We can experience genuine forgiveness as set forth in I John 1:7-9. In Christ there is no problem that can overwhelm us (Romans 8:35-39). The Christian can truly say, "If God be for us, who can be against us" (Romans 8:21).

But God has not only given us His Son; He has also given us gifts of personal power which are a part of us. These gifts differ in both kind and amount. They do not come fully developed. They come only in potential. It takes planning, determination, discipline, and hard work to develop these powers. These powers have a very personal quality. All of us have some intellectual ability. We have emotions. We also have some power for making decisions. We can select goals far removed from us and work toward them. Man has the ability to have fellowship with God and with his fellow men in a sense that none other of God's creatures can.

We must work to develop our abilities of communication through the use of symbols such as words, chemical formulas, diagrams, blue prints, etc. Through the proper use of these, man's experience becomes rich and meaningful. Or we may use them in such a way as to add to man's confusion and insecurity.

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service

Announcements

Call to Worship: Matthew 11:28-30

Hymn: *Dear Lord and Father of Man-kind*.

Scripture: Isaiah 55:1-5; Matthew 6:19-24

Hymn: *We Would Be Building*

Prayer: Hymn: *I Need Thee Every Hour*

Prayer: Direct the group into praying with relationship to interests centered in labor.

Thank God for the opportunity of labor and the strength to do it.

Ask God's forgiveness for using our strength for tasks that are selfish.

Pray for all who labor for Christ.

Special music: *Are Ye Able?*

Presentation of the Topic

Hymn: *He Leadeth Me*

Benediction



Human emotions are powers which drive man to act. But they too can cause man deep agony of soul unless he learns to control and use them to high and holy purposes.

Man must also develop the power to make right decisions. Man certainly does not decide everything. But he must decide that he is going to use everything in the world to glorify our Lord. It is not infrequently that we may say or feel, "I could be a good Christian if I lived in another community, or in a different church, or in a Christian Endeavor society that has some life in it." But did you ever think that you have responsibility where you are? You need to pray, to work, to encourage, and to inspire others. If you will do your best and enlist others to do the same, God will bless you beyond that which you are able to understand. In fact, He blesses you anyway, but the spiritual benefits that you yourself will enjoy will depend upon your own attitudes. God uses all of us in our imperfection to do the greatest work in all the world, and that is human redemption.

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

God has blessed us with a great heritage. We would not have come to know Christ if others who believed in Him had not borne witness to us. As imperfect as the church may be God has used it to make His message known to the world (Ephesians 3:10-11). As one reads the Bible and church history, he is impressed how God has used all kinds of people in fulfilling His purpose in the world. All of them were human beings just like we are. Many of them were far from perfect, but God used them. He can use us regardless of how spiritually immature we are at times. By using us we gradually become more mature.

2. A second reason that we should take our responsibility as Christians seriously is the *Needs of Our Age*. In many ways it is a wonderful age. The inventions of modern science and the products of modern industry have made human life easier and longer. The church should and does utilize many of the cultural and industrial products in the fulfillment of its divine mission. In many ways Christianity faces one of its greatest opportunities that it has ever faced. At the same time it faces one of its greatest challenges. There are three marks of our age which show its deep need.

The first mark is that of *depersonalization*. By this we mean the feeling that one has in the large city with people all around but with the feeling you are insignificant. No one seems to notice you or care. This is accurately described in the book *The Lonely Crowd*. Not alone is depersonalization caused by the growth of the city with its unconcern for the welfare of particular people but it is also sharpened by the pressure of conformity. There is pressure for people to talk alike, walk alike, dress alike, and like the same things until there is no room for individuality. Huxley's *Brave New World* presents the ultimate of such conformity.

In like manner the rise of social institutions that allow for the concentration of power in the government, the company, and bureaus tends to depersonalize everything.

A second mark of our age is that of *determinism*. This is the doctrine that everything that is today is so because of what has been. The real problem with this idea is that its limits are very difficult to define. If everything is deter-

mined in the strictest sense free will and responsibility are both eliminated. Man becomes nothing more than a machine. If man decided everything, there would be no real order in the universe.

Too often people excuse their behavior by saying that they "couldn't help it." There may be some things that they can not, but there are others that they can. Christianity holds that there are some things that man does not choose but he can choose how he reacts and how he uses whatever happens to him.

A third mark of our age is that of *depression*. Many psychiatrists say that this is the characteristic of our age. It is brought on by one or both of two attitudes. First, if one strives for goals which are entirely beyond man, depression may result. And second, guilt—most often of the repressed variety, i.e. things that we do not outwardly admit we feel guilty about, but down deep inside we do—may bring on depression. Christ's view of stewardship of gifts and His view of forgiveness of sins are adequate to meet this need.

If there ever was a time when Christ was calling men to labor for Him it is now! He *only* can save, but we must proclaim the message of God's saving grace!

3. A third reason that we should take our Christian responsibility seriously is that of *our need of self fulfillment*. Not only does every normal person want to live, but he wants to live a good and abundant life. Men try many things to find that good life. Some people seek it through all sorts of pleasures, but find something lacking in such a pursuit. Others seek the good life in the acquiring of material possessions. But things as ends in themselves are never satisfying to the needs of man's soul. Man's deepest needs are spiritual needs. Man must find some sort of meaning in his existence. This meaning can only be realized as he views himself from the vantage point of his relationship to God.

God has been good to man in that through Christ He has given man directions as to how to have the good life. In Matthew 6:19-24 (which is basic to our thinking tonight), we read that man is to seek a heavenly goal rather than merely earthly possessions. This is not to say that earthly things are evil in themselves, but they should not be our master (Cf Matthew 6:24). They should be used toward spiritual ends.

The greatest end that man can seek is that of the love relationship which includes God and our fellowmen.

How to Use the Material

You might ask three people to present the general ideas which are contained in *Talks on the Topic*. Have each person give these ideas in his own words.

If more than the talks are to be used at the meeting e.g. if a panel or filmstrip, to be used, then make a brief presentation of these ideas as background information.

After general presentation you might have a panel composed of several members of your group. Select members who have a particular vocational interest. Ask them to tell how they feel that they could serve the Lord through that profession. Ask them to be specific as to particular things that can be done in the profession. Ask people representing several different vocational interests.

Another plan might be to ask a Christian doctor, lawyer, teacher, businessman or housewife what it means to serve God in their various avenues of daily work.

A third possibility would be to use sound filmstrip or two as a basis for discussion. *Careers That Matter* by Family Filmstrips Inc., or *The Vocational Guidance Filmstrips* (4 of them) by Cathedral Films would be excellent. This may be rented or purchased through audio-visual outlets. Both of these companies have a discussion manual with the filmstrip. The leader should preview the filmstrip and familiarize himself with the manual enough to lead the discussion.

Daily Bible Readings

- M. Aug. 26 Seek God's Guidance Psalm 31:1-5
T. Aug. 27 Reward of Labor Revelation 22:3-17
W. Aug. 28 A Christian Businessman Philimon 1-9
T. Aug. 29 Using God's Gifts I Peter 4:10,11
F. Aug. 30 Rich Toward God Luke 12:16-21
S. Aug. 31 Witness Through Our Work Matthew 5:13-16
Sun. Sept. 1—Topic: For What Will You Labor? Isaiah 55:1-5; Matthew 6:19-24 (Labor Sunday)

Comments by Dr. Lawrence M. Bixler, professor of Bible and Christian Education at Northwest Christian College, Eugene, Oregon

Hymns listed in program outlines in THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORLD have been selected from the new CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS. This book, with an attractive orange and black krome-kote cover, contains 138 songs and hymns and 20 responsive Scripture readings for youth meetings. Available from International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio. Price: 60c each, \$6 per dozen, \$48 per hundred.

Topic 1 in a Unit: Christian Attitudes toward School

"I'll Get By"

Proverbs 6:6-11; 10:4

Suggested Program

Prayer Service

Hymn: *My Saviour's Love*

Scripture Reading: Proverbs 6:6-11;

10:4

Announcements and Offering

Special Music: *O Jesus, I have Promised*

Talk: Doing our Christian Work

Properly

Presentation of Topic

Conclusion: Counselor

Hymn: *I Surrender All*

Prayer and Benediction

Publicity

Prepare a poster for your bulletin board with the words, *I'll Get By* at the top and underneath—on the left side—the words, *Just Enough* and on the right side, *My Best*. In the middle of the poster have a school with three people and three paths on each side of the school with these words printed on the paths on the left side: *Unprepared*, *Indecision*, and *Half-Hearted*. On the right side these words, *Determination*, *Live for Today*, and *Sincerity*, at the bottom give Christian Endeavor, date, time, and place.

For the Leader

These parts should be given out well in advance as they are long and very deep. Impress on those who are to take part to tell rather than read their part. Also impress on them the topic of your program and that they should make a special effort to make this a good program.

Talks on the Topic**Doing Our Christian Work Properly**

More and more it is becoming evident that too many young people today are primarily interested in doing only enough to "get by," whether it is at school or on the job. While this should not be the attitude of any young person, it is doubly tragic when Christian youth sink to this level. Why is this attitude unfair to oneself, to one's employer, to one's future family, and most of all to Christ? Every Christian is in full time service for the Lord. No distinction is made in the Bible concerning so-called Christian work and secular work, but it is clearly stated that everything we do is to be done unto the Lord. The Christian is to have a singleness of purpose in all that he does; he does all to the best of his ability because the Lord is

in his heart and life. When men look beyond the boss to the Lord, their work is revolutionized. The same applies to young people and their work. Laziness has no place in the Lord's work, and all Christians are in the Lord's work. How sloppy work and habits bring discredit to the Lord! A Christian's responsibility is to be faithful to his Lord and in so doing he will be faithful to his masters according to the flesh.

God does not call every Christian to the mission field. Yet it does not mean that Christians are excused from being faithful to the Lord where He has placed them. The unsaved men and women at the office, or in the store, will not hear the Gospel through a missionary to China just as the young people at school or in our neighborhoods will not hear it from them, but through Christians who live and work there. Here are two verses of Scripture every Christian should remember (Read Colossians 3:23-24).

Danger of Being Unprepared

Let's look at some startling statistics and see where we have endangered not only our nation but our very faith by being unprepared to meet some of the enemies of the very faith and churches of which we are, as Christians, a vital part.

Of every 100 members in an average church:

- 5 cannot be found
- 20 never pray
- 25 never read the Bible
- 30 never attend worship service
- 40 never give to the church budget
- 50 never go to Sunday school
- 60 never go to church at night
- 65 are not in worship on a given Sunday
- 75 never give to missions
- 75 never do any church work
- 85 do not have family worship of any kind
- 90 never go to prayer services
- 95 do not tithe
- 95 never win another person to Christ

COMMUNIST PROGRESS

- 1903.....17 Supporters
- 1917.....40,000 Revolutionists
- 1945.....175,000,000 Controlled
- 1960.....1,000,000,000 Enslaved
- ????.....2,800,000,000 World Population

Our Aims

1. To realize the responsibility that Christians have to give their best, not only to the Lord but also to the people they work for.
2. To challenge young people to put Christ first in their lives.



The reason Communism grows faster than Christianity may be found in the dedication of the persons at the "grass-roots." A Communist is one seven days a week. Many so-called Christians are one, 1 day a week. Only your concern and efforts can assure that our grandchildren will NOT live under Communism.

Indecision

What are you going to decide to do with your life? You do not want to come to old age, having labored long and faithfully, and then decide you could have been working on things more worthwhile. This is what Solomon warns us about in Ecclesiastes. Most people in determining what work to enter ask first about the money they will receive. This is one consideration but not the most important one. A job may be fine salary-wise, but how is it characterwise? Will it tend to make a better person of you? Will you be forced to compromise your Christian principles? How will it be healthwise? Another way to look at your life's work is happinesswise. Even though two jobs may have equal advantages otherwise, a person may get more enjoyment in one of these than the other. But still deeper than happinesswise is soulwise. If you can find tasks that are good for your soul, and there are many, consider how important these eternal values are. An endeavor may be good for your body, or good for your mind,

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

but if it is good for your soul, the fruits will be greatest of all. We have been considering this matter from the standpoint of the welfare of the worker, but what about the contribution this work makes to others? How is the work help-wise? How much does it help others? Face life, eager to work, not in a selfish and undecided way, but ambitious to serve. "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it" Matthew 16:25.

Half-Hearted

Something for nothing? Nothing worthwhile will come to you in life without effort on your part. It is a dreadful mistake to think you can drift with the current and receive something for nothing along the way. If you start out trying to find how you can get by with the least work, your life will be wasted and disappointment will plague your steps. Face each task with a concern about how much good will be accomplished by doing it well, not about how much work it will require. Never forget that each job you work on industriously will prepare you to meet the next task and the next. Your life is like a garden. Either it is growing flowers or vegetables, beautiful and useful, or else it is unkempt; land where weeds and thistles crowd the untilled ground. If you waste your time in play and entertainment you will find your life so choked with weeds that when opportunities come in life for jobs and good accomplishments, you are unable to meet the challenge. What sadder thing than this can happen in your life? "Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee . . . Acts 3:6a. Nothing more is required of you than that you give what you have. You are not asked to be a Billy Graham or a D. L. Moody or a Billy Sunday. But God has given you certain abilities, certain talents, certain gifts, that He expects to be dedicated to His service.

Because He has given from a heart of love, you in turn should want to give Him your heart and life. In a very practical way, you should want to dedicate every part of your body, every area of your life to your Lord and Saviour.

Living for Today

(Read Mark 8:34-38) *Enjoy life! Have a good time; it is later than you*

think! This philosophy expresses the urge to throw caution to the wind and do whatever one desires because his chances for a fling are running out. Even this expression, however, can be interpreted more sensibly as an exhortation to live right and be acceptable unto God. For where can a person find deeper enjoyment than in the pleasures that last and bring no regrets in the future? A person who seeks a good time by doing those things that are sinful must face the bitter dregs of their consequences! After brief pleasures of the moment comes the remorse, the haunting memories during the years that follow. It is difficult for young people with everything ahead of them to appreciate what the "Preacher" has to tell them. But listen carefully to him. He is trying to save many years of heartache and wasted effort. Stop to think about what your goals are going to be in life. Are these goals actually worthwhile? Will it really make any difference whether you reach these goals or not? If your big aim in life is to have a good time, find pleasure on a worldly level "under the sun," you are in for a big disappointment.

When we are reminded, "it is later than you think," we can apply it to the rapid passing of opportunities to serve Jesus with the approach of old age when we will not be able to do all the good things we can do when young and full of vigor. We must learn how to enjoy life in the right way while we are yet young. We must profit by the lessons from Solomon and Paul and not try to plunge through life, taking no thought of the consequences of coming old age. We must live when we are young that when we are old, we will not be ashamed of how we have spent our life. By seeking the good and rejecting the evil we can so mold our life that at the end of life we can say with Paul, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

Determination and Dedication

These are two very important words for us to remember if we are to do the Lord's work the best that we know how. It's so easy to say, "yes" I'll do something such as take a part on the program of The Christian Endeavor society then put off preparing for it until the last minute; then we do a sloppy job. We do all the things that we want to do such as watch favorite TV programs,

swimming or have some other type fun and these are all good if we keep them in their proper perspective. God's work must come first and we should spend a lot of time on it so that it will be done well. (Read John 4:34.)

The world has always respected and recognized the value of the dedicated person, the person with an objective and a goal and with the drive and determination to achieve it. The only advantage for the young person without a aim and purpose in life is that he is guaranteed success. Aim at nothing and you'll hit it every time.

Dedication to a goal and determination to achieve it are not enough for themselves, however, despite the popular opinion. The goal may be without importance. What of worth has been accomplished if we achieve the goal of being the world's most proficient thumb twiddlers? Again, the objective may be evil. This generation has not seen dedication or determination to equal that of the Communist party members. But dedication and determination is perverted when expended for a system destructive of human life and dignity. To really count, dedication and determination must be wedded to a high and worthy goal. What higher goal exists for us to desire than the fulfillment of the will of God in our life? The execution of the will of God must always stand as the highest challenge to our dedication. To this very thing, God, our Creator and Redeemer, calls us in Christ. The Lord Jesus Christ Himself is the supreme example of dedication and determination to this goal and the only example of its achievement. (Dying on the cross for the sins of the world.) Doing the will of God was His very food.

Daily Bible Readings

- M. Sept. 2 Danger of Being Unprepared II Corinthians 9:1-11
- T. Sept. 3 Danger of Indecision Acts 23:24-29
- W. Sept. 4 Danger of Being Halfhearted Acts 5:1-11
- T. Sept. 5 Living for Today Mark 8:34-38
- F. Sept. 6 Need for Sincerity Psalm 24:1-10
- S. Sept. 7 Value of Determination Luke 9:49-50
- Sun. Sept. 8—Topic: 'I'll Get By' Proverbs 6:6-11; 10:4

Comments by Mrs. Paul Kovar of La Marque, Texas, sponsor of the Junior High Christian Endeavor Society of Paul's Union Church

Topic 2 in a Unit: Christian Attitudes toward School

"Everybody's Doing It"

Hebrews 11:23-28; Daniel 1:8-16

Publicity

Across the outline of a city sky-line print large bold letters, *When in Rome . . .* Underneath in small letters print the subject, time and place of meeting, leader, etc. Or, draw or secure a picture (or even a model) illustrating an obvious fad (such as a child with a hula-hoop, or a teen-ager with an exaggerated hair-do) and letter the subject, etc.

For the Leader

Do these things well in advance:

1. Earnestly ask God to guide you in preparing this topic.
2. Assign two of your group to make a report of five minutes in length. One should report on conformity in school in dress, behavior, and speech. Are fads followed to extremes of immodesty? Is coarse speech considered necessary? Are patterns of behavior in dating, etc. considered necessary because others do it? Have the other person report on behavior in the adult society out: How much is done to keep up with the Jones? Do parents push smaller children to social activities just because "it is the thing to do?" Have some patterns of social necessity caused heartbreak or even disaster to families? (Actual case histories should never be used if others in knowing who is referred to might bring embarrassment.)
3. Assign all activities at least three weeks in advance, including the three talks on the topic.
4. There is danger that discussions or talks might degenerate into mere argument as to what is proper behavior. Choose speakers carefully that will take a forthright and positive stand on the Word of God.
5. An alternate to the two assigned reports might be a short talk by a Christian coach who would develop the theme of non-conformity to harmful habits which is necessary to excel in sports.

Leader's Introduction

Recently, the mayor of one of the largest cities in the United States in his speech of welcome to the opening session of a great Christian Endeavor Convention in his city made the statement that Christian young people are in a decided minority today, and he pled with his audience to stand firm for that which is right, and to assume places of leadership. He stated his belief that unless Christian young people become the leaders of tomorrow, our way of life is lost.

Never has it been more important to stand, and if necessary to stand alone for that which is right. Never has it been easier to conform, or seemingly more necessary. Some young people live in dread of being "different," or considered "odd balls." Yet much of what is acceptable to, or even applauded by society is not right with God.

There has been a revolution in thinking which has pushed forward what is called, the "Social Theory of Ethics." This theory holds that behavior is right or wrong only because of the judgment of society on it. That means that if a given society decides that lying, theft, murder, or any such other behavior is right, that makes it right. Lying is therefore "good" if it advances the party. Or, murder is "right" if enough people think it is.

The Bible stands out squarely against such teaching. A lie is always a lie, and is always wrong, even if "everybody's doing it." Murder is wrong; God commands, "Thou shalt not kill." The Bible demands and sets forth an absolute standard of right and wrong. The character of God Himself is the basis of the standard.

Swearing is wrong. The third commandment declares, "The Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain." Profanity is often "winked at" today. Some young people even think that to use it is smart or grownup. They say, "Everybody's doing it." But, they are not. A Christian who is honoring God does not use profanity.

Cheating is wrong. The ninth commandment declares, "Thou shalt not bear false witness." Some students have found themselves so caught in a web of cheating in school that one who does not cheat will fail. God honors a Christian who would rather fail than cheat, even if it seems that "everybody else is doing it."

Immorality is wrong. Paul charged Timothy, "Keep thyself pure." Many a young person has been told, "everybody's doing it," and thus have been tempted to break down the barriers of modesty and virtue. Someone has observed sadly that so many young lives are like the signs on the bargain counter,

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service

Call to Worship: Matthew 5:14-16

Hymns: *Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah; I Would Be Like Jesus; Give of Your Best to the Master*

Scripture Reading: Hebrews 11:23-28; Daniel 1:8-16

Announcements and Offering

Prayer Time

Hymn: *Now I Belong to Jesus*

Leader's Introduction

Assigned Reports (five minutes each)

Talks on the Topic

Quiet Hour Emphasis

Hymn: *Have Thine Own Way*

Benediction



"Slightly soiled: much reduced in price." God honors the young person whose life is clean.

Those who follow fads in clothing, make-up, hair styles, and the like are in the "everybody's-doing-it" column. These fads may not be morally wrong, but so often they indicate a frantic effort to conform, a fear of being different, and the inability to think for one's self. So often these fads represent wasted time, effort, and money—and are far from beautiful. The Christian is one who seeks to honor his Lord in all things, and does not just "go along with the crowd."

Some years ago a national radio program entitled, "Charmers of History," told the story each week of a great character of history who influenced men and nations. None of them became great by following the crowd. Our three speakers will tell you of three great men from the Bible whose influence has lived. They did not govern their actions by the consideration, "Everybody's doing it."

First Speaker

Moses had non-conformist parents. If they had listened to the commandment of Pharaoh (which seemingly others did) there would have been no ark of bul-

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

rushes on the Nile, and no great Law Giver. But God chooses well.

Moses did not conform to the pattern of life in the Court of Pharaoh. Raised as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, he was not only learned in the arts and sciences of the most advanced culture of his day, but he was exposed to the luxuries and easy morality of the Court. But we read that he chose "rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. . . ."

What was the secret of his heroic and lonely stand for the right? It is summed up in three words, "By faith Moses. . . ." He believed God. It is challenging to consider how that faith was kept through even the rigorous course of training for the heir apparent to the throne of Egypt.

By standing alone Moses became one of the greatest leaders of all time. His name is known and revered by the entire civilized world.

He didn't do "what the crowd did" even in Israel. His own sister Miriam and brother Aaron spoke in jealous censorship of him (Numbers 12:2). But the Bible records, "Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth."

Moses was the human instrument in founding the nation Israel, and transmitted laws which are the very foundation of jurisprudence. Moses did not govern his life by the phrase, "Everybody's doing it."

Second Speaker

Daniel had to choose a difficult and lonely path very early. He was a young lad among those Hebrew children who were carried away captive into Babylon before Jerusalem fell to Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C. Being of noble birth, Daniel was inducted into the life of one of the most magnificent yet corrupt courts of the ancient world.

Yet we read that Daniel "purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself. . . ." Imagine trying to stand alone for what is right as a captive, surrounded by luxury and license! God at first did give Daniel three friends, and together they braved the decree of the king. And, God in holy vindication of their faithfulness gave them places of leadership in Babylon, in spite of opposition.

Daniel stood alone before Belshazzar as God's spokesman, and announced the doom of Babylon. And that night the troops of Darius conquered. When Darius gave him a place of honor in the new government, Daniel's enemies plotted to overthrow him using his worship to God as the reason, and had him thrown to the lions. But God honored Daniel, and delivered him. Daniel lived a noble and God-honoring life in the courts of three world empires.

There was a secret to Daniel's life. Three times he is called "greatly beloved" by God (Daniel 9:23; 10:11, 19). He believed God. God loved him.

Daniel's life did not follow a pattern of, "Everybody's doing it."

Third Speaker

The Apostle Paul influenced history as has no other man since Christ Jesus. Unlike Moses and Daniel, the great Apostle's life of true service for God did not begin until he was a mature man. But after the experience on the Damascus Road, he knew again and again what it was to stand alone for God.

Before his conversion Saul went with the crowd. He guarded the clothes of those who stoned the first Christian martyr, Stephen (Acts 7:58). He says that he "profited in the Jew's religion above many my equals" (Galatians 1:14). But God chose him as an apostle to the Gentiles, and was to "show him how great things he must suffer for my (Christ's) name's sake" (Acts 9:10).

Never a mere man stood so alone as did the Apostle Paul when he pled with the Jewish mob who would kill him; and he pled, not so much that they would spare his life, as that they should receive Christ (Acts 22).

The Apostle Paul, for the sake of the Gospel, stood against the world. He suffered in prison, he was beaten, stoned, shipwrecked, and betrayed. He speaks of his sufferings "in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness" (II Corinthians 11:27). But when his life was taken in a Roman prison, he had written at least thirteen of the twenty-seven New Testament books, and had planted the Gospel firmly in Europe, even in the Capital of the ruling world power.

But he was not alone; God was with him. St. Paul's work was not on the basis, "Everybody's doing it."

Leader's Summary

Mere conformity is the course of cowards. The world has only gone ahead because of leaders who dared to be different. Those whose lives are governed by the principle, "Everybody's doing it" are but dull units in a dreary cycle.

But, being different merely to attract attention, or even for self-satisfaction has little virtue. Those who have led to the glory and benefit of fellow men have in turn been led by the Spirit of God, in whom there is infinite variety and infinite wisdom.

The world needs Christian young people who will stand against all odds for the Christ who loved them, and gave Himself for them.

"Be not conformed to this world: but ye be transformed by the renewing of that good, and acceptable, and perfect your mind, that ye may prove what the will of God" (Romans 12:2).

Questions for Discussion

1. How is life to be lived?
2. Why are some things not right even though everyone is doing it?
3. How do Christian standards differ from non-Christian standards?
4. Is the Christian life void of fun?

Daily Bible Readings

- M. Sept. 9 Your Influence Counts I Corinthians 8:4-13
T. Sept. 10 You Are Responsible Ezekiel 18:1-4
W. Sept. 11 Iniquity Brings Death Ezekiel 18:25-32
T. Sept. 12 Have No Fellowship with Evil II Corinthians 6:14-18
F. Sept. 13 Consider Your Weaker Brothers Romans 14:15-21
S. Sept. 14 Chosen of God I Peter 2:9-10
Sun. Sept. 15—Topic: "Everybody's Doing It" Hebrews 11:23-28; Daniel 1:8-16

Comments by Dr. Elias D. White, Pastor of the First Brethren Church, La Verne, California

Dr. Elias D. White, Pastor of the First Brethren Church of La Verne, California, is a new writer of Senior High Young People's top comments. He attended both Ashland College and Theological Seminary, Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, and Dallas Theological Seminary. He has served as a professor at the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, Talbot Theological Seminary, and Brookes Bible

Institute. Dr. White has served as pastor counselor for the Los Angeles County and Missouri Christian Endeavor Unions.



Topic 1 in a Unit: Overseas Missions

From the House Tops

Matthew 10:27

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service

Quiet music

Song Service: *Faith of Our Fathers*;
Jesus Saves; I Love to Tell the Story;
I Will Sing the Wondrous Story;
We've a Story to Tell to the Nations;
Saved to Tell Others; *Dear Lord and*
Father of Mankind.

Sentence Prayers

Announcements and Offering

Scripture Reading: Matthew 10:27

Leader's Talk

Open Discussion

Closing Devotions

Benediction

Publicity

The topics this Sunday and next are meant to have a missionary emphasis. Today's topic is intended to show that not only does Christianity have a message for the whole world, but that contributions have also been made to the history of the church by people of various times and lands. Posters and postcards with a missionary emphasis could be used to publicize the meeting.

Leader's Introduction

Jesus' ministry was a period of preparation for the founding of the Church and the worldwide proclamation of the Gospel. For this He laid a foundation in His teaching, His example, and the training of His disciples.

Because it was a period of preparation, He sometimes told His disciples things in private which He was not yet ready to have published. He charged some of those whom He healed and helped not to tell what He had done for them. When He sent His disciples out as student preachers or teachers, He also placed some restrictions on their activities. They were to go neither to Gentiles nor Samaritans, but only "to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." They were not to make advance financial preparation and were to travel with a minimum of equipment. Whenever they came to a community, they were to remain in the home of anyone who received them, depending on their host for food, "for the workman is worthy of his meat." If a family or city would not receive them, they were not to waste precious time trying to get them to reconsider, but rather were to shake off the dust from their feet and go elsewhere.

Such instructions were given because this was a limited period of preparation. That a change was to take place when the permanent mission of Christianity was undertaken is indicated by the Scripture lesson:

"What I tell you in darkness, that speak ye in light; and what ye hear in the ear, that preach ye upon the house tops."

In other words, the things which Jesus taught His disciples privately were to be proclaimed publicly far and near.

This is indicated by the Great Commission. Far from indefinitely restricting their labors to Jews, the disciples were to evangelize the whole world for Jesus said, "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations. . . ." Jews, Samaritans, and Gentiles were all to be included for he also said, ". . . and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth."

The Book of The Acts is a partial record of how the early Church tried to obey the command to *preach upon the house tops*. The disciples did begin with the Jews in Jerusalem. When persecution scattered most of the disciples from this center "they that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word," however, mostly to their own, the Jewish people. One of them did preach to a neighboring nation (Philip to the Samaritans) as was shown in the Bible reading for Friday, and some were even so bold as to include Gentiles among their converts (Acts 11:20). The process of proclaiming the Gospel to the world continued apace until some of its critics exclaimed concerning certain missionaries, "These who have turned the world upside down are come hither also. . . ." (Acts 17:6).

Today we shall present some thumbnail sketches of a few men from different backgrounds and times who have in their own way preached *from the house tops*.

Talks on the Topic

Simon Peter—A Jew

Peter was a Jew from Galilee. Since he did not have any seminary training, he may be considered typical of an ordinary Jew, reared in Palestine, influenced by its provincialism, and swayed by the prejudices of those people.

He was a fisherman by occupation. By nature, he was warm-hearted and impetuous, with a tendency to act upon an impulse and then to backtrack when confronted with a crisis. But he did have leadership ability. He also developed a firmness of character which justified the surname, Peter (meaning *rock*) which Jesus gave him.



Peter made a number of contributions to the church. He used "the keys of the kingdom" entrusted to him when he admitted Jews to the Church by announcing to them the terms of salvation on the day of Pentecost. He had a great influence for Christ among Jews since to him was entrusted "the apostleship of the circumcision," but he also helped enlarge the vision of the Church when he justified the baptism of the Gentile, Cornelius. As an apostle, Peter helped found and organize the early Church. He served as a missionary. He wrote two letters which became books of the New Testament (I and II Peter). Finally he proclaimed his faith by death as a martyr. Thus, Simon Peter, a first century Jew, made important and lasting contributions to Christianity.

Paul—A Roman Citizen

Although Saul, or as he is better known, Paul, like Peter, was a Jew by ancestry and religion, there are other factors which influenced him which

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

justify his being placed in a different category from the apostle already discussed.

Paul was not born in Jewish Palestine. He was reared in a community where the Greek language and Gentile customs were predominant. Besides, Paul inherited from his father what was in that day considered a great privilege, Roman citizenship.

He was unlike Peter and the other apostles who were considered by the theologians of the day "unlearned and ignorant men;" Paul was well educated, moved in the highest circles of Jewish society, and was himself a member of the Sanhedrin, their supreme court.

At first Paul was a bitter persecutor of the Church, but when he was converted and called to be an apostle, he became a zealous advocate of Christianity, second only to Jesus, in his contributions to that cause.

Paul was "the apostle of the Gentiles." Although it was Peter who first admitted them to the Church, it was Paul who saw most clearly that "there is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus." It was Paul, too, who became the chief defender of their right to equal status in the Church with Jews.

As a missionary, Paul traveled hundreds of miles by land and sea, in Asia and Europe, as well as visiting some of the islands in the Mediterranean. He had a sense of obligation to share the Gospel with all classes.

One of Paul's most lasting contributions to Christianity consisted in his writings. Of the twenty-seven books in the New Testament, thirteen, or nearly half, are rightly attributed to him. In these epistles are to be found suggestions for solving perennial problems of the Church, as well as a wealth of doctrinal teachings.

Like Peter, Paul ended his career in a blaze of glory as a martyr.

Luke—A Greek Physician

Very little is known of a second generation Christian who made two important and lasting contributions to the Church. He was Luke, the author of the Third Gospel and the Book of The Acts.

The name Luke seems to be a contraction of a Roman name. From a reference in one of Paul's letters, it is evi-

dent that Luke was a Gentile and, therefore, probably the only non-Jewish author of any Biblical book. His exact nationality is in doubt. Some have thought that he was a Greek. Certainly he was at home in the use of the Greek language.

Luke was a physician who was one of Paul's companions on some of his journeys. But it was not for the practice of his profession that he was to be most noted. Rather, his claim to fame rested upon his efforts as a biographer and historian. Luke has contributed the two longest books in the New Testament. His Gospel contains incidents connected with the life of Jesus not recorded elsewhere. The Book of Acts is the only authentic history of the early Church which dates back to the first century. Without it there would be little knowledge of the life of Paul. Luke likely accomplished much good in his own generation as a physician, but he has made an enduring contribution to Christian knowledge through his writings.

Martin Luther—A German Reformer

The fourth contributor to the history of the Church to be considered tonight was far removed in time, nationality, language, and locale from those already mentioned (although he, like Paul and Luke, did visit Rome.)

Martin Luther was born in Saxony in Germany in 1483. He first studied law, but, beset by religious anxieties, he decided to become a monk and eventually was ordained a priest.

While in search of peace of mind for himself, Luther came across Romans 1: 17, "The just shall live by faith." This became the guiding principle of his own spiritual life and of his reforming efforts as well.

Luther eventually became a preacher and a university professor in Wittenberg. While there, he became incensed by the attempt to raise money through the sale of indulgences. (An indulgence is supposed to be a reprieve from purgatory.) His protest against this practice sparked the revolution against the abuses of the medieval church which has become known as the Protestant Reformation.

The Reformation called attention to, and effected a number of reforms both within and without the Roman Catholic Church. It emphasized anew the importance of faith, the Bible, and the responsibility of the laity. Although Mar-

tin Luther would feel strange in the present day world, this sixteenth century German reformer was an important factor in transforming the medieval world into the modern world, with its progress knowledge, and freedom.

Booker T. Washington— Negro Educator

Up to this point, the men who have been mentioned have all belonged to the white race. But it would be a mistake to conclude that Christianity was intended only for these, and that our Caucasians have made significant contributions to the Church.

Booker Taliaferro Washington was born to slave parents in Franklin County, Virginia, about 1859. Early in his life he worked in salt-mines in Malden, West Virginia. Later, he found his way to Hampton Institute in Virginia where he received an education.

In 1881, Booker T. Washington embarked on what was to prove to be the life's work. He became the founder and principal of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, in Tuskegee, Alabama. Through this school, he attempted to elevate members of the Negro race by means of religious instruction, academic training, and manual and industrial work of a useful and practical character.

Although Booker T. Washington died in 1915, the institute he founded has continued to the present. It is non-denominational and coeducational. Thousands of Negroes have been better able to meet social and industrial conditions which they face because of the vision of this great man in providing them with the opportunity to secure a suitable education and good moral training.

Daily Bible Readings

- M. Sept. 16 God's Universal Power
Romans 1:14-
- T. Sept. 17 All Nations Shall Hear
Isaiah 2:1
- W. Sept. 18 The Islands Shall Hear Psalm
- T. Sept. 19 Idol Worshipers Hear
Acts 17:22-
- F. Sept. 20 A Neighboring Nation Hears
Acts 8:5-
- S. Sept. 21 God Sends Missionaries
Jonah 1:1
- Sun. Sept. 22—Topic: From the House Tops
Matthew 10:

Comments by Park H. Netting, minister of the Church of Christ in Owosso, Michigan

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK

The Christian Mission in Southern Asia

Matthew 9:35-38

Bibliography

Since today's topic is concerned with missions in southern Asia, a display could be set up in advance in some part of the church where it will be seen by young people. This might consist of articles from southern Asia, copies of the *National Geographic*, missionary books, pictures of missionaries which your church has in southern Asia, a map of the area, flags of countries in this area, and a poster announcing your meeting.

For the Leader

The present topic lends itself well to a variety of possible developments. If you are near a university in which are enrolled foreign students from southern Asia, one or more of these students could be invited to come and speak concerning this area of the world in general and his own country in particular. A member of your missionary society might be invited to speak on the work your own church is doing in southern Asia. Another possibility is to show appropriate films. Movies, which illustrate the geography and life of these countries, may be rented from state university film libraries. Denominational mission boards have missionary films available. Individual missions may also have slides which may be borrowed.

Leader's Introduction

The Scripture lesson briefly describes the character of Jesus' work. He felt sorry for the masses of His day because they had so many deep needs. But He did not expect to minister to all the millions in the world personally. This was to be the task of His followers. For this reason He tried to awaken a like sense of mission in His disciples.

Today's topic is meant to inform us of one great section of this harvest field, southern Asia, and challenge us to a compassion like that of Jesus for the needy millions who live there.

Talks on the Topic

Southern Asia is a huge area which consists of the southern and southeastern parts of the continent of Asia, and, in addition, thousands of islands to the east and south. It extends from Pakistan and India on the west to the island nations of Indonesia and the

Philippines in the east. Besides, the countries already named, it includes Burma, Thailand, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos, and Malaya.

Because of its latitude, southern Asia tends to have a tropical climate. This is modified in specific locations by such factors as proximity to the sea and altitude, for the area includes many mountains.

The people belong to many strains who speak a variety of languages; primitive aborigines are to be found in some areas. The Indo-Aryans belong to the white race. More may be classified as Mongolians. In modern times, Europeans have added their strains. Even Negroes and Gypsies are to be found. Such a diversity might well be expected to exhibit a mixture of cultures and languages, which is the case. The predominant cultures are Indian, Chinese, and Islamic.

Resource Material

Many books, filmstrips, motion pictures, and related materials can be obtained from Friendship Press, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York. Friendship Press Catalogs are available from the Publishing Department of the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

In some areas modern Western culture has had a marked influence. Throughout southern Asia, as is true in much of the rest of the world, communism is seeking to entrench itself. It has been successful in North Viet Nam, but a majority of the countries would prefer to be neutral in this East-West struggle.

Many languages are spoken. In India alone there are several principal languages with a total of about two hundred languages and dialects used in different parts of the country.

In modern times, until recently, almost all of southern Asia has been controlled by Western colonial powers. The lone exception is Thailand which succeeded in remaining independent. Since World War II, a revolution has been in

Suggested Program

Pre-Prayer Service

Prelude

Song Service: *Send the Light; In Christ There Is No East or West; Are Ye Able, Said the Master; Give of Your Best to the Master*

Prayer: (by the leader or some member of the society in which concern for the progress of missions is expressed)

Announcements and Offering

Scripture Reading: Matthew 9:35-38.

Leader's Talk

Discussion of the Topic

Closing Devotions: From a friendship circle. Ask each member in turn to offer a sentence prayer related to some phase of missions. Sing one stanza of *Jesus Calls Us*. Close with the benediction.



progress until very little foreign domination is left.

In addition to political changes, there have been industrial and social revolutions as well, but the various peoples are learning to their sorrow that political independence alone is not the cure for all sorrow nor the answer to all problems as the struggle with communism demonstrates. There is a vast economic gulf between the masses and their new middle class rulers. Poverty is aggravated by the overpopulation of much of the area. Consequently, there is much unrest.

2. As there is a diversity of peoples in southern Asia so there is of religions. Of all the countries in this area, only the Philippines are predominantly Christian (Roman Catholic). This is due to the strong religious influence imposed by Spain upon territories colonized by her.

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

The largest religious group in India adheres to Hinduism. This is also true of the island of Bali which is a part of Indonesia. The aborigines of India are animists; they worship nature and the spirits of the dead. An interesting form of Hinduism is Jainism. Its "holy men" sweep the ground before they walk on it and strain their drinking water so as not to injure minute animal life. Religiously, India is 68% Hindu, 22% Moslem, 1% Christian, and 9% miscellaneous.

One of the strongest religions in southern Asia is Islam (Mohammedanism). So intense were the feelings between Hindus and Moslems that when the British relinquished their rule over India in 1947, the country was divided with the predominantly Mohammedan areas combined to form a new country, Pakistan, while the rest of the country remained as India. Many Moslems remained in India and Hindus are to be found in Pakistan.

The principal religion of Malaya is also Islam. The British colonial government, although it welcomed missionaries to the non-Moslem inhabitants, since it did not want to offend the majority, did not encourage evangelization among them. Islam is also strong in Indonesia.

A third important southern Asiatic religion is Buddhism. Although it originated in India, it is weak in that country. On the other hand, Thailand has been called "the land of the yellow robe," because of the some 140,000 Buddhist priests who roam the country. Thailand also has 18,000 Buddhist temples.

Buddhism is the principal religion in Burma, Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Laos as well.

3. For successful missionary work some understanding of the religions which compete with Christianity is necessary.

Hinduism is a heathen religion. Although its theory may have some philosophic appeal, its practice is debasing and idolatrous.

The principles of Hinduism include: karma (the law of sowing and reaping). Rewards and punishments in the future are the direct consequences of present deeds; samsara, the wheel of life. Souls are reborn in different forms, in low forms if wicked, in higher forms, such as a cow, if good. This is also called reincarnation; and mokoha, escape from the wheel of life into non-being. This is the Hindu idea of salvation.

The most popular male god of Hinduism is Shiva. He is a fertility god. A bull is associated with his worship. His

wife is Kali. She is represented as a terrible creature who wears a necklace of human heads, a girdle of several arms, and who holds a sword which drips with blood in one of her hands.

The Hindu priests ring bells in the temples early in the morning to awaken the sleeping gods. Believers offer fruit and rice and worship the idols. They also repeat sacred sentences such as, "Let us meditate on the most excellent light of the Creator." This is to be said 2,400,000 times during one's life. Rosaries are sometimes used to keep track of the number of times it is repeated.

Some of the evils associated with Hinduism, such as suttee (the burning of widows), child marriages, and the caste system are now illegal, but Hinduism degrades rather than elevates its devotees.

Buddhism is an offshoot of Hinduism. Its founder was an Indian, Gautama Siddhartha who lived from 563 to 483 B.C. Gautama might be said to have been a philosopher, but his system has degenerated into a grossly superstitious form of religion in some areas characterized by monasticism and asceticism similar to that found in some forms of Christianity.

Buddha means "awakened" or "enlightened." It is a title applied to religious teachers who are supposed to have attained enlightenment through self-denial, virtue, and wisdom, and thus been defied.

The goal of Buddhism is Nirvana. Literally, this is "nothingness," escape from mortality and suffering. The eight-fold path to Nirvana is: right belief, right resolve, right word, right act, right life, right effort, right thinking, and right meditation.

Islam, the other principal religion of southern Asia, is not native to the area. It was founded in Arabia about 622 A.D. by an Arab camel driver by the name of Mohammed. For this reason it is sometimes called Mohammedanism. Its adherents are Moslems, Muslims, or Mohammedans.

Islam (which means "submission," to the will of God) is not a heathen religion. Its great principle is that there is no God but Allah and Mohammed is his prophet. It is a garbled mixture of Biblical, Jewish, Christian, and Arabian ideas plus much added from Mohammed's own imagination. Adam, Abraham, Moses, and even Jesus are recognized as prophets, but Mohammed is considered the greatest. The Koran, which is supposed to have been revealed to Mohammed by the angel Gabriel, is the chief sacred book. The Moslems be-

lieve in a day of judgment, a future life and a host of intermediary beings known as Djinn.

Mecca in Saudi Arabia, the birthplace of Mohammed, is the sacred city of Islam. Every man is supposed to make a pilgrimage there once during his lifetime. Moslems pray toward Mecca. The worship in mosques. Women seldom attend. In fact, Islam is primarily a male religion. The holy day is Friday.

Islam, which once was advanced by the fierce Arab and Turkish conquest, is in very recent times again making great strides and gaining many converts in Africa and Asia. Few Moslems adopt Christianity. Having a little light, they are blind to the greater truth.

4. According to tradition, Christianity was brought to India by the apostle Thomas in 52 A.D. Whether true or not, the Syrian Church was established there as early as the third century and it has persisted until the present day.

Centuries ago, Roman Catholic missionaries also arrived. Some of these compromised with Hinduism. Some of the Syrian Church joined them.

Protestantism was introduced to India in the early 1700's. William Carey, a poor English shoe cobbler, educated himself and finally reached India as a Baptist missionary in 1783. His principal contribution was the translation of the Scriptures into various Indian languages.

Yet in spite of the fact that Christianity was introduced so early into India and in modern times there has been considerable missionary activity, with the exception of the Philippines where Roman Catholicism is dominant, Christianity remains a small minority. In India, Christians represent but 1% of the population. In Burma, there are about 550,000 Christians in a population of more than 20 million. Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Laos combined have some 1,500,000 Roman Catholics. In Indonesia there are 1,750,000 Protestants and 560,000 Catholics. Malaya has less than 150,000 Christians of all kinds and Thailand about 50,000. From these statistics it will readily be seen that the missionary task in southern Asia is far from completed.

Daily Bible Readings

M. Sept. 23	Godly Influence in a Foreign Land	Ruth 1:14-18
T. Sept. 24	God Is Able	I Kings 18:21-39
W. Sept. 25	A City Is Saved	Jonah 3:1-10
T. Sept. 26	A Test of Faith in a Foreign Land	Daniel 3:13-30
F. Sept. 27	One Fold and One Shepherd	John 10:11-16
S. Sept. 28	Come and Help Us	Acts 16:9-13
Sun. Sept. 29	Topic: The Christian Mission in Southern Asia	Matthew 9:35-38
Comments by Park H. Netting, minister of the Church of Christ in Owosso, Michigan		

Topics and Helps

FOR YOUNG ADULTS AND ADULTS

Topic Summaries for September

Prepared by the Adult Work Committee

Business Relationships (two topics)

A Bill of Goods

James 3:5-13; 5:12

Many of us have been sold a "bill of goods" by a high-pressure salesman who convinced us of the worth of his product. Often we realize later that while the salesman didn't exactly misrepresent the product, he didn't exactly give the facts either. In seeking new positions we often try to sell a prospective employer a "bill of goods." We build up the palatable portions of our character. None of us is perfect and totally suited to a prospective job. Realizing some of our limitations, we can set about to overcome them. Let us be honest and not sell others a "bill of goods." Let us be what we are, developing our talents and trying to overcome our weaknesses. List and discuss characteristics which Christians should either develop or overcome in their daily work.

Fringe Benefits

Matthew 5:38-42; Luke 15:25-32

Even Christians can be very unlovely at times. We are often disgruntled, unforgiving, and unwilling to go a second step. Consider the elder son in the parable of the prodigal son. We seem to feel that our employers owe us certain compensations such as sick leave benefits, insurances, etc. We owe only an eight-hour day, with coffee breaks. Christ teaches and asks that we go the second mile, that we turn the other cheek. Christians have the responsibility of giving "fringe benefits" of politeness, concern, assistance, and pleasantness to their

working associates. Role play various situations at work in which non-Christian attitudes are shown, and then demonstrate Christian attitudes by acting out these situations differently.

Leadership Education (three topics)

1. Square Pegs in Round Holes

Mark 1:16-28; Ephesians 4:1-7

There are usually enough willing people to take the responsibilities of leadership in the church, but they don't always fit the responsibility for which they are chosen. Things that people do well, they usually like to do. Things they dislike, they usually shove aside. Because an individual's wishes are not known, he is often entrusted with a responsibility that he doesn't enjoy fulfilling. Sometimes the ability doesn't fit the responsibility, and consequently we get square pegs in round holes. Not all people are leaders, nor do they have the potential or desire to become leaders. An assessment of skills by a question-and-answer sheet or a rating sheet may be helpful. Or asking the participants what they would like to do may give insight into future planning and delegation of responsibilities. What would you like to do best? What are you able to do best?

2. Trained to Teach

II Timothy 2:1,2,19-26

There is no better preparation for becoming a teacher or leader than being trained in this role. In this day of rapid change in methodology and materials, experience is not enough. A discussion

of what qualities and skills a leader, teacher, or counselor should possess could lead to the assessment of the needs within your church. What additional skills do your Sunday school teachers, Christian Endeavor counselors, and other leaders in Christian education need? Are additional leaders needed in these areas? This could result in a training course which would aim for competence in a given area. This could serve as a church activity project for your society.

3. The Truth of the Matter Is...

II Timothy 2:15; I Kings 22:15,16

Often a leader gets so involved in leading that he forgets to improve his own abilities, skills, and knowledge. No one ever knows all there is to know or ever reaches a point of being entirely up-to-date. It is essential to take time to evaluate our beliefs and our actions. Thus, we can converse in an orderly way with those who question either our faith or the support which we give to various organizations. We can converse more easily with those who are seeking to know God. Or we can point them to the tools by which they can know Him. A good leader will be constantly reading new materials, evaluating them to sift the truth from the half-truth, and putting what is acceptable to use. Demonstrate the evaluation process by examining some current materials, either secular or religious.

The Adult Work Committee which prepared these summaries included Dr. Earle W. Gates, chairman; Phyllis G. Brown, Joan Pyle, and Jay Sheffield.

August and September Dates (Continued from Page 2)

3-30—Alabama Conference and Camp, Oak Mountain Park

Contact: Miss Violet Keith, 404 Nevada Street, Wylam, Birmingham 14

3-30—Ontario Summer Conference, Chesley Lake Camp

Contact: Mr. Douglas Wrightson, R.R. #2, Tiverton

4-31—New York Junior-Junior High Summer Assembly, Pocono Plateau, Pennsylvania

Contact: Mildred A. L. Christgau, 60-77 68th Avenue, Brooklyn 27

5-29—New Jersey Junior High Conference, Pipersville, Pennsylvania

Contact: Rev. Alexander C. Wilson, 80 Barnwell Drive, Levittown

25—September 2—Ohio Conference, Hidden Hollow Camp

Contact: Mr. Cecil A. Jeffery, 1023 Bernhard Road, Columbus 27

September

17-22—Mexican National Convention, Villa Hermosa, Tabasco

Contact: Dr. Hector Alvarez G., Apartado Postal 219, Morelia, Michoacan

21—Wisconsin Junior and Union High Convention, Green Lake

Contact Miss Evelyn Vossekuil, 318 Grove Street, Waupun

Pray for these Christian Endeavor events!



*Introduced at the
International Convention
in Washington*

This new publication combines the best out of past CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS and YOUTH HYMNS. In its pages will be found an attractive variety of the old and the new—138 songs, hymns, and choruses. Many of the timeless and ever-popular old and traditional hymns are included. The attractive and new choices have their place, too. Scripture readings for use on all occasions when Christian youth join in worship are also a part of the book.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS is excellent for all times of worship in the young people's society or fellowship, for church services, for conventions and camp conferences, for rallies, and for hymn sings.

Brightly printed in orange and black on sturdy krome-kote, this attractive new hymn book sells for \$48.00 for a hundred copies, \$6.00 per dozen, or 60c for a single copy.

Christian Endeavor International proudly enlarges its ministry for Christ and the Church through the publishing of this new edition of CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS.

Order from **International Society of Christian Endeavor**

1221 East Broad Street, Columbus 16, Ohio